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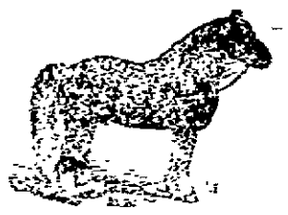
KENTUCKY MULES AND HORSES.



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This week has brought to my store the largest line of Fall

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BOYS, CLOTHING,

just as large a stock of them as the Men's Clothing, are found on my shelves awaiting your inspection. They are beaties, of every color, size, weight and price. If you were to see them I know there would be no trouble to please you.

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THE REPUBLICANS LEAD

In the Contests Carried on in Twelve States Tuesday.

NASH VICTORIOUS IN OHIO.

In Kentucky Republicans Again Carry the State.

MARYLAND GOES DEMOCRATIC.

Columbus, O., Nov. 8.—At midnight the chairmen of the Republican and Democratic state committees were claiming the election of their respective state tickets, and also a majority of the legislature. There are no Jones legislative candidates, but Samuel M. Jones, mayor of Toledo, is certainly the closest third that ever entered the Ohio gubernatorial race. The indications are that he has drawn more heavily from the Republicans in the cities than from the Democrats, with the exception of Columbus and smaller cities, and that the Jones vote will not be so large in the rural districts. There is not the usual percentage of either Republican or Democratic gains or losses, as the gains run for the Republicans in some places and for the Democrats in other sections. Even after the returns are complete from Cincinnati, Cleveland and Toledo it may be difficult to reach the result positively, owing to the tide in the Jones vote, which runs in streaks and causes Republican losses in some places and Democratic losses in other places. Judge Nash claims his election as governor, and Republican Chairman Dick said he was assured the Republicans had carried everything, but he had no figure yet to announce. A press representative sent to Mr. McLean, at his residence, asking if he claimed his election, and received the reply that he had no answer yet to make. Chairman Seward, of the Democratic committee, said he was not prepared yet to answer the question.

Later returns show that the Democratic gains in Cincinnati and other cities were reduced, and that McLean was likely third at Cleveland and possibly at Toledo, in which cities Jones drew much more heavily from the Democrats than from the Republicans. At the same time the Republican net gains outside of Cincinnati, Cleveland and Toledo were increasing at such a rate as to indicate a plurality of 30,000 to 40,000 for Judge Nash for governor and the entire Republican state ticket, including a majority of the legislature.

THE VOTE OF KENTUCKY.

Republicans Claim the State by Ten Thousand Plurality.

Louisville, Nov. 8.—At midnight Chairman Long, of the Republican campaign committee, claimed that General Taylor had carried the state by from 10,000 to 15,000 plurality. He says that Taylor has carried the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth and Eleventh congressional districts, while the Eighth and Tenth are close. The Republicans have made heavy gains in most all of the Democratic strongholds, which were expected to give Goebel large majorities. Chairman Long claims the Republicans have carried the city of Louisville by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority. Returns received up to midnight also indicate the election of the entire Republican ticket, while the complexion of the legislature is in doubt. The weather throughout the state was perfect and more than an average vote was polled, the total falling but little short of the vote in the last presidential election. Comparatively little disorder prevailed, and aside from several arrests for alleged violations of election laws, the election was characterized by a remarkable degree of quietude.

The Courier-Journal (Dem.) from its figures, says the result is in doubt, but the Post (Dem.), which has opposed Goebel, claims Taylor's election by 10,000.

Senator Blackburn and others at Goebel headquarters at midnight admitted the returns from many Democratic counties are disappointing, but claim this is partially offset by private dispatches from the Eleventh district, indicating a falling off in the Republican vote. Blackburn now claims Goebel will win by 5,000. This is a reduction of 25,000 as compared with claims made two hours earlier.

MARYLAND AGAIN DEMOCRATIC.

Smith Elected Governor and the Democrats Control the Legislature.

Baltimore, Nov. 8.—Incomplete returns from the city of Baltimore and meagre reports from the state indicate that the Republicans of Maryland have been overwhelmingly defeated, and that John Walter Smith, the Democratic candidate, has been elected governor by a majority variously estimated from 10,000 to 15,000. There is also a reasonable certainty that the lower house of the general assembly will be Democratic by a large majority, and that the Democrats will elect enough state senators to overcome the Republican advantage among the hold-over senators, thereby controlling both branches of the legislature.

The Democrats have carried the three legislative districts in Baltimore city, and the probabilities are that they will have 75 members in the lower house of the general assembly, while the Republicans appear to have elected but 16. The senate will be very close, with the chances slightly favoring the Democratic claim of a majority of two.

On the face of the returns the Republicans have carried but five counties in the state, viz.: Allegheny, Charles, Garrett, Anne Arundel and Somerset. Five others are doubtful. These are Carroll, Dorchester, Prince Georges, St. Mary's and Calvert. The Democrats have carried beyond a reasonable doubt the remaining 13, including Frederick and Washington, by majorities ranging from 1,200 in Baltimore county and 1,000 in Worcester, down to a very close margin in some of the others.

The Democrats are wild with enthusiasm, while the Republicans are correspondingly depressed over the result, which they are inclined to attribute to treachery among the followers of Mayor Malster and United States Senator George L. Wellington. The latter has taken no part in the campaign, and has not hesitated, since his resignation as chairman of the state central committee a few weeks ago, to predict the overwhelming defeat of the Republican ticket.

A special from Cumberland to the Baltimore Sun quotes Senator Wellington as saying that this was one of the happiest days of his life. The senator added:

"The defeat of the Republican party in this contest was not a surprise to me. At the time of my retirement from the chairmanship of the state central committee of the party there was no question in my mind as to the result. I counseled Governor Lowndes then that his only escape from defeat was his retirement from the ticket. I felt convinced that after his duplicity, weakness and treachery it would be impossible for him to be elected. He preferred the advice of the coterie of Republicans and assistant Republicans, Cowen and Warfield, at whose dictation he had betrayed me. I knew that he was foredoomed to defeat and though some of my friends thought it unwise for me to put myself on record in a declaration that he would be beaten, I felt no hesitation, because of the conviction I had. This is not a defeat for the Republican party, it is a defeat for Lowndes and his personal allies."

The "Gold Democrats," as an organization, supported Governor Lowndes, but they seem to have but little, if any, effect on the result.

BARNETT WINS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

His Plurality Over Creasy Is Estimated at 138,483.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Estimates from all the counties in the state indicate the pluralities for Barnett (Rep.) over Creasy (Dem.) over 120,000. In some counties the estimates were necessarily based on meager information, and complete returns may change the figures here given.

In nearly all of the counties Barnett, the Republican candidate for state treasurer, ran behind the rest of his ticket.

In 1897, when Swallow (Ind.) carried ten counties in the state, the plurality of Beacom (Rep.) was 129,717, and in 1895 the plurality for Haywood (Rep.) was 174,234.

Complete returns from the forty wards in this city give Barnett (Rep.), for state treasurer, a plurality over Creasy (Dem.) of 69,497, against a plurality of 74,548 for Haywood, the Republican candidate in 1895, and a plurality of 70,953 for Beacom (Rep.) in 1897. The total vote cast yesterday was 159,419, against 158,583 in 1895, and 145,047 in 1897. The city's $12,000,000 loan bill was favored by an overwhelming majority of the votes cast.

Republican State Chairman Reeder said this morning:

"Colonel Barnett's majority in the state will be 120,000. The majority in Allegheny will be about 20,000, and in the state, exclusive of Philadelphia and Allegheny, about 50,000. The other candidates will run somewhat ahead of Barnett as the opposition within our own party has been concentrated on Colonel Barnett."

In an interview Senator Penrose said:

"It seems to be a staunch Republican victory all along the line, and a strong endorsement of the national administration. We are all gratified at the splendid endorsement of Colonel Barnett."

In Chester county the fusionists claim to have elected their ticket, but the figures so far received do not support the claim. It is possible that Cornwell, the fusion candidate for district attorney, was elected.

One congressman was elected in Pennsylvania yesterday. In the Ninth district, comprising Berks and Lehigh counties, Captain H. D. Green (Dem.) was chosen by a majority of 5,000 to succeed D. M. Ermentrout, deceased.

Judges were elected in eleven counties in Pennsylvania yesterday. In six counties there was no opposition, the following being elected: Allegheny, Frederick H. Collier; Berks, Gustave A. Endlich; Chester, Joseph Hemphill; Dauphin, John H. Weiss; Luzerne, Gaines L. Halsey; Philadelphia, Samuel W. Pennypacker and Henry J. McCarty.

In Lancaster Judge Charles J. Landis (Rep.) was opposed by David McMullin (Dem.), but Judge Landis was re-elected by a large majority.

Republicans Win in Troy.

Troy, Nov. 8.—After one of the hottest fights ever known here, in which ex-Governor Black led on one side and ex-Senator Edward Murphy on the other, the city of Troy has gone Republican by about 1,000. Black and Murphy have personally conducted the contest, night and day, for weeks, and the result is the election of Black's entire ticket, city, county and assembly. This is the first time in 30 years that Troy has gone Republican.

Increased Majority in Iowa.

Des Moines, Nov. 8.—Weaver, chairman of the Republican state central committee, says: "I feel confident that the Republicans have won by an increased majority over two years ago. Both branches of the legislature will be Republican by a large majority."

Republicans Carry South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, Nov. 8.—At midnight Chairman Bowler, of the Democratic state committee, conceded the election of Republican judges by 2,000. The Argus-Leader claims the state by not less than 10,000 for the Republicans.

SLIGHT CHANGES IN NEW YORK.

Tammanyites Elated Over the Defeat of Assemblyman Mazet.

New York, Nov. 8.—Returns from state and city so far received indicate that the Republicans will have about the same majority in the next assembly as in the last, the Democratic gains in this city being offset by losses in the smaller counties. The Republicans elect 92 assemblymen, Democrats, 58, a Republican majority of 34 and a Republican gain of 16 seats.

The Democrats suffered grave reverses in Erie county (Buffalo) and Chemung county, the home of ex-Senator David B. Hill. In the city elections up the state the Democratic vote showed a great falling off. Buffalo, Troy and Albany gave large Republican majorities, a complete overturn. Mayor James E. McGuire (Dem.) is re-elected mayor of Syracuse, a tribute to his personal popularity.

In the four counties of New York city the usual big Democratic majorities were rolled up, every candidate in every county being elected except Gray, Democratic candidate for recorder of Kings, against whom charges of corruption had been made.

Tammany shows no elation over the plurality of 50,000 for its New York county ticket, having expected it. The rejoicing is over the defeat of Assemblyman Robert Mazet (Rep.) by Perez M. Stewart, in the Nineteenth assembly district, which usually is strongly Republican. Dr. Nelson V. Henry (Rep.), in the Fifth assembly district, against whom the labor unions made a fight, was re-elected. In the Thirty-fourth congressional district T. B. Vreeland (Rep.) was elected by an enormous majority, at least 10,000.

BRYAN "CONCEDES" NEBRASKA.

Says the Fusionists Have Won by Fifteen Thousand Votes.

Lincoln, Nov. 8.—It is evident to both parties in yesterday's fight that Nebraska has repledged her allegiance to the fusion standard. While Republicans are not yet willing to admit defeat, early figures point that way. There has been a steady falling off of the vote of both parties, but, while the fusionists have suffered but lightly, the Republican loss has been not less than three to a precinct. If the present ratio is maintained Governor Holcomb and the fusion state ticket will be elected by not less than 10,000. Fusionists claim much more.

Chairman Edmiston, of the Populist state central committee, said: "We have carried the state by 15,000, and have made gains in county offices."

Chairman Tefft, of the Republican committee, declined to make a statement, but many of his associates admitted defeat, though not conceding it by as large a majority as claimed by the fusionists.

Asked for a statement, W. J. Bryan replied, with laughter:

"I concede the state of Nebraska to the fusionists by 15,000."

This (Lancaster) county elects the entire Republican county ticket with the possible exception of sheriff.

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICAN.

County Returns Show a State Plurality of Twenty Thousand.

Trenton, Nov. 8.—Returns so far received indicate that the Republicans have carried the state by about 20,000 plurality, although there was no direct vote on a state ticket. The Republicans will control both houses of the legislature by good working majorities, and will have an increased representation in the house of assembly.

The Republicans have elected senators in Camden, Gloucester, Somerset, Union and Essex, and probably in Salem and Monmouth. The Democrats have elected but one senator, in Warren.

The senate will stand 14 Republicans to 7 Democrats. The Democrats lost three assemblymen in Middlesex and one in Salem, and the next assembly will be composed of 41 Republicans and 19 Democrats, as against 37 Republicans and 22 Democrats last year.

The result in Monmouth is very close, but it is believed that the Republicans have elected Francis senator, and that the Democrats have elected assemblymen and county officers.

The Republicans carried Cumberland for the assembly, but the Democrats elected the county clerk and sheriff. The Republicans carried their entire ticket in Middlesex and Union counties.

The Republicans made a clean sweep in Passaic county, electing four assemblymen and the two coroners. The assemblymen get about 2,800.

The Republicans carry Union county by about 2,200 for senator and assembly. William Howard (Rep.), for county clerk, ran behind his ticket by about 300, but is safe. Robert G. Houston (Rep.), for sheriff, is elected by about 2,000.

Sussex county went Democratic, electing Elvin E. Smith, the retiring member, to the assembly for another term. John M. Hotalen (Dem.) was elected sheriff.

The result of yesterday's election greatly improves the chances of United States Senator William J. Sewell to succeed himself in the senate. The senate will remain Republican for two years more, as next year the senators retiring are all Democrats except one, who is from a county almost certainly Republican, so the Democrats cannot make any gain, and in the senatorial elections next year they will have everything to lose and nothing to gain. Yesterday's elections for assemblymen are taken here to indicate that the Republicans cannot lose next year. The appointment of Republicans for state treasurer and other state officers this winter is assured.

Massachusetts' Republican Plurality.

Boston, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carried Massachusetts yesterday by 65,000 votes, electing W. Murray Crane governor. The entire Republican state ticket was elected by practically the same plurality as the head of the ticket, and the legislature of 1900 will also be Republican by the usual large majority, there being few changes in either branch. The total vote for governor, with one town missing, was as follows: W. Murray Crane, Republican, 168,846; Robert Treat Paine, Jr., Democrat, 103,812. The senate of 1900 will stand practically the same, 33 Republicans and 7 Democrats, while the house will have about 165 Republicans and 68 Democrats, with the balance divided among the Socialists and Prohibitionists. While the Socialists lost a representative in Haverhill, their candidate for governor led the Democratic nominee in that city, and in other parts of the state the Socialists' doctrine was given some endorsement.

Virginia Overwhelmingly Democratic.

Richmond, Nov. 8.—Returns thus far received show that both branches of the legislature will be overwhelmingly Democratic. The vote was exceedingly light, the only contests being between Democrats and Independents, and the warmest of these fights was in the Isle of Wight senatorial district, where the Democrats lost. Another warm fight was in Shenandoah county for the house, the Independent candidate winning there also. Seven anti-Democrats are elected to the legislature.

Republican Gains in Kansas.

Topeka, Nov. 8.—Very meagre returns indicate Republican gains in the county elections held over Kansas yesterday. It is predicted by conservative politicians that the Republican gain will reach 10 per cent. In Shawnee county the whole Republican ticket is elected by a gain of 20 per cent. over last year. A very light vote was polled all over the state. In 1896 the Fusionists carried 60 out of 105 counties. Last year the Republicans carried 81 counties out of the 105.

Mississippi Democratic by 30,000.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 8.—The election passed off very quietly throughout the state. The Democratic majority is estimated at 30,000. Returns are very scattering so far, and indicate a close vote on the Noel amendment for elective judiciary.

Send in your sale dates and have them placed in the registry.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Boston Transcript wants to have reading cars substituted for smokers on the railroads as being more civilized.

If the increasing fondness for the automobile continues we shall find the horse show with a dangerous rival the first thing we know, and it will be "beauty and the machine," instead of "beauty and the beast."

England's queen has given another illustration of her good heart and common sense. A few weeks ago she set a practical example to the landed proprietors of the United Kingdom by having her herds tested for tuberculosis and ordering all infected animals to be slaughtered.

According to Sir Dyce Duckworth, the treasurer of the Royal College of Physicians of London, public opinion in England has of late much veered round towards the simplification of funerals. There is a Burial, Funeral, and Mourning Reform association, one of whose principal objects is to abolish the old-fashioned and barbarous lead coffin and advocate the earth-to-earth system of burial.

Bicycle riding in some portions of the world is considered incomplete in joys until a patented tow rope has been added to the rider's outfit by means of which the woman rider may make a sure and tireless journey up hillsides at the expense of the man of the party. That dropping out of a line for her to cling to is an old idea but the line is perfect now with springs and coils and all that sort of thing. No wonder that bicycle riding is losing its popularity. It is getting to be a rather onesided sort of proposition.

Massachusetts now has two associations for providing annuities for retired public school teachers—one for Boston teachers only, the other and the youngest for the teachers in the cities and towns. The last is believed to be the only guild organized by the union of small cities and towns. Though scarcely six years old, the Teachers' Annuity guild has a permanent fund of over $51,000 and an annuity fund exceeding $10,000. It is provided that annuities shall be 60 per cent. of the annual salary at the time of retirement, with a limit of $300. The present assessment is one per cent. of annual salary, with a limit of $20 per annum, which it is proposed to reduce to $10. A similar plan has been adopted in a number of large cities in the country.

By careful computation the Financial Chronicle finds that the cotton crop for the year ending Sept. 1, 1899, amounted to no less than 11,235,383 bales. At average present prices this means a wealth of $337,061,490 taken from the soil in the form of a single crop which is grown only in a part of the country. We are becoming a great manufacturing nation. We are especially multiplying and extending our cotton mills. Yet of our 11,235,383 bales of cotton we have manufactured only 3,647,118 bales, while we have sent abroad 7,362,788 bales for the workmen of other countries to convert into cloths. Obviously our cotton-spinning and cotton-weaving industries are still in their infancy. Think of the millions in wages that will be paid to American workmen when we come to manufacture all our cotton!

Careful estimates made during the year 1896 indicated that no less than 120,000 horses were required for the propulsion of the street cars in actual use in the various cities in the United States. Recent estimates indicate that about 15,000 horses are all that are requisite today for the horse-car service throughout the entire United States. This surely is a remarkable evidence of the emancipation of the street car horse. Thirteen years ago it was estimated that over 20,000 of these patient and noble servants of man were rendered useless from the excessive strain and overwork to which they were subjected. So soon does the public mind adapt itself to changed conditions that comparatively few people appreciate fully the beneficial effects which the elimination of the street car horse from our public thoroughfares and the adoption of the cable and electric systems has secured.

THE MAN WHO PRAYED AND QUIT.

He knelt in prayer at night
To ask his Maker's love,
And likewise that he might
Have joy, at last, above.

He never sought his bed
Until he'd bent the knee—
Until, with humble head,
He offered up his plea.

He prayed the Lord to give
Him love for those distressed,
To teach him how to live
And labor for the best.

It happened on a day,
Ere Age had come by stealth,
That Luck stood in his way
And gave him lordly wealth.

He knelt no more at night,
He made no humble plea
For love of those who might
Be favored less than he.

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.

THE AWAKENING OF CALEB.

He was lame, and his pigeon-toed halt called forth the ridicule of his playmates. The boys did not mean to be unkind when they laughed at Caleb. They were thoughtless. Thoughtless boys are nearly always kind boys when they are aroused, but it usually takes something akin to an earthquake to wake them up.

Caleb was poor. He had grown too fast and was distressingly awkward. He never knew his lessons. He did not pay attention and was continually in disgrace. All these things could have been forgiven him, had he not been untidy. His hands were always grimy and his face was always smudged; his clothes were unwashed and his hair uncombed.

In the two-roomed house which he called home and shared with seven other children, Caleb slept in the dry-goods box that served as a table. The box was turned with the open side toward the door. When the boy rose in the morning he was ready for breakfast, if there was any, and if there was none he went out of the door and seldom returned until time to go to bed.

At school the teachers tried to improve his personal habits, but at last gave up and put him in an isolated seat in the corner. One autumn a slender girl took the reins of school government in her hands. She did not look equal to the stirring western school of eighty pupils, and the patrons said so, one to another.

Of all these things Miss Wolcott was serenely ignorant, and as the school days went by the rough boys grew less rough and the rude girls less rude. She examined Caleb's grimy finger-marked copybook and laid her hand on his unkempt curls.

"You can do better than that, Caleb," she said. "Run and wash your hands."

The boy looked up doggedly.

"There isn't any towel," he said.

"I will give you one."

He was gone a long time. Miss Wolcott went in search of him and found him gazing ruefully at his black paw-marks on the snowy linen.

"Try a little more soap and water, Caleb," said Miss Wolcott. He did, and the effect was pleasing to him, for he smiled broadly and gazed long at his white hands.

"Take this fresh page of your copybook and see how nice you can keep it," said Miss Wolcott.

The next day he splashed about in the wash-basin without being told to do so. He applied water and soap to his face and surprised every one, himself included. Day by day the pages of the copybook grew whiter and the letters neater. One morning he took off his coat and proudly displayed his shirt. "I washed it myself," he said.

"It looks very nice," said Miss Wolcott, smiling brightly at him. "Here is a little comb which I want you to have." He did not thank her, but stood first on one foot and then on the other and smiled, showing his even white teeth. He learned his lessons and was no longer looked upon as simple minded. When the examination reports were sent home he stood near the head of the list.

"How do you like your new teacher, Caleb?" asked the janitor one day.

"Things aren't like they used to be," he said. "Miss Wolcott is kind to a fellow and never knocks him about or says mean things to him once."

"She will if you go to acting up."

Caleb smiled and half closed his dark eyes. "We'll see," he said aloud, and to himself. "I shan't act up."

The date for the annual exhibition of school work drew near. Hundreds of sheets of paper were to be neatly lined with red ink. Miss Wolcott grew weary.

"Who can help me?" she asked herself. "No one," and she went on ruling.

On Saturday morning Caleb appeared at Miss Wolcott's door. His face and hands were clean and every curl was crisp and tight.

"Let me help you rule the papers, Miss Wolcott," he said.

She was very tired and felt at first annoyed that she should have to be bothered with the boy. Then her true self rose above the weariness and she realized that it might be her opportunity to help the friendless child. So she gave him work on condition that he did not spoil many sheets. He worked rapidly and neatly. The next Saturday he helped Miss Wolcott carry all of the dainty ribbon-tied essays, stories and written recitations to the schoolroom.

"The papers are all so nice. They are worth a great deal to me, Caleb," said Miss Wolcott as she closed the schoolroom door.

That night the fire whistle rang its terrifying chromatic scale. Miss Wolcott looked out of her window—the school building was in flames. She hastened to the burning house. The roof fell in as she neared it, and two firemen carried some one out on a shutter. It was Caleb. He had heard the fire alarm and hastened to save the exhibition work. He was taken to a hospital, and Miss Wolcott staid by his side. At last he opened his eyes and smiled—

"I saved some of them," he said. Then he lapsed again into unconsciousness.

Caleb's bravery awakened the interest of the schoolboys, and they spent their spare time by his cot. As he grew better their bright minds began to evolve plans for him.

"Father said he would take him into our house as though he were his son, if we couldn't do any better," said Harold. "But I think by the way he said it that he expects us to do better—I mean to think of something better."

"Well, there's his mother and brothers and sisters," said another. "Perhaps they could do better if they had a chance."

"Let's go and see 'em," said Lester, and they started off at once.

The boys staid but a moment in the poor little home.

"Gee!" said Harold, as they started toward home, "Barefooted in March."

"And there wasn't a thing in the cupboard," said another.

"Let's ask Miss Wolcott to come and help us fix them up," said Lester. "I'm not very good at washing dirty little kids' faces. What do the rest of you say?"

"I wish that we could do it all ourselves," said Harold thoughtfully.

"Harold has a scheme," said Lester.

"Yes, I have and I want to talk to father about it."

Harold spoke to his father that evening.

"You see, father," he said; "I think that the right way to help people is to help them to help themselves."

The man smiled down very indulgently at the earnest lad.

"What had you thought of, my son?"

"Well, I hardly know, but I have wondered if they could not do something to pay the rent on our cottage. There are three acres of land there and those boys could raise chickens and vegetables."

"That is quite a grown-up plan for such a little lad. Talk it over with the rest of the boys and see what they can suggest."

A meeting was held in the schoolroom the next evening. The boys suggested and discussed until the room was almost dark.

"What does Caleb's mother do?" asked one boy.

"She makes vests," said a pale little fellow in the corner.

"Gone from home all day, I suppose," said Harold.

"Yes."

"Our housekeeper says it's worth a dollar a week to keep my clothes mended," said Lester. "What do you fellows say to hiring Caleb's mother to keep us mended up until we think of something better?"

It was agreed to by all the boys, and the big family was transferred to the pretty suburban cottage.

"Say, Caleb's mother can't saw wood," said one of the boys some days later.

"Well, we can," said Harold.

"And that garden must be plowed," said another.

"I'll work at home for James and he will bring the plow and do a first-class job at that. He said he would," said Lester.

Caleb slowly recovered from the fever which was the result of the fire. The boys did not have much time to give to him, but their mothers and sisters and Miss Wolcott did. There were walks to repair, a pump to mend a shed to be converted into a henhouse, and the garden to make. The schoolboys and Caleb's brothers did the work.

James lent his plow and his experience to the lads, and there never was a thriftier garden than the one which greeted Caleb's delighted eyes when he "came home" from the hospital one May morning. And his mother stood in the door—his mother—her hair neatly combed, a dainty white apron over her pretty dress, and a hint of the roses of long ago in her toil-worn cheeks.

The next summer Caleb told the boys that he and his brothers were making enough to live upon.

"And pay the rent, too?" said Lester.

"Yes, and pay the rent, too. You can give your mending to help some one else, now."—Advocate.

BRITISH ANTIQUARIAN FINDS.

Undoubted Traces of Roman Architecture in Scotland.

An exceedingly interesting antiquarian "find" has been made at Kirkintilloch. While some workmen were engaged in cleaning the moat at the Peel a number of ancient stones were unearthed. The attention of McGregor Chalmers of Glasgow was directed to them, and he has now made an investigation of them, with the result that he has discovered that some bear undoubted traces of Roman architecture. They are distinctly marked by diagonal lines and other markings peculiar to Roman artisans, and had been used, it is believed, in the construction of a fort in the Antonine wall. Other stones bear markings, etc., which show them to be of the mediaeval period, and are believed to belong to Comyn's castle, which was demolished by King Robert the Bruce. The burgh commissioners of Kirkintilloch have resolved to raise private subscriptions in order to defray the expense of a complete and thorough investigation by experts. The chalk diggers at Bazley, White & Co.'s works at Swanscombe, Kent, found a human skeleton imbedded in the limestone. It was that of a short, very thick-set man, and the men in the laboratory, who have some experience of these finds, think he was probably a Roman. A careful search was made for coins or weapons or anything that could give a clew to the period or nationality of the skeleton, but nothing was found except some flints, rudely shaped, with some kind of splitting or chipping implement. The skeleton must have been where it was found for many hundreds of years. It was in the heart of a chalk hill which had never been excavated before.—Pall Mall Gazette.

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Frank Fleshman, : : Proprietor.
House thoroughly refitted and refurnished. The bar stocked with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling.

HOTEL YANTIS,
One Sq. from Depot, Littlestown, Pa.
G. BROOK YANTIS, Prop'r.
New House, New Furniture, Old Landlord. Up-to-date and first-class throughout.

MARSHALL HOUSE, York, Pa.
Adjoining the Court House.
John S. Baughman, Proprietor.
The bar is stocked with Choice Wines, Beer and Liquors, and fine brands of Cigars. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. Free 'Bus to and from trains. Extensive stabling attached to the hotel.

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Z. H. CASHMAN.
At the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA., will buy and sell all kinds of
Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlings, Chop, etc., Also
The Best Brands of Flour,
Coarse and Fine Salt, etc.
Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Free delivery to any part of the borough.
☞Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday Afternoon for Baltimore. Returning, leaves Hillen Station every Friday at 4 o'clock p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

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N. LINGG & BRO.,
(Successors to A. Sheely.)
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The undersigned having purchased the warehouse of A. Sheely on Pitt street, New Oxford, Pa., they will continue to buy all kinds of GRAIN, such as
Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Clover Timothy, and all kinds of Grass Seeds, Flax Seed, Hay, Straw, Potatoes, &c. Will also have for sale
The Best Brands of Flour,
Coarse and Fine Salt, and everything usually kept in a place of this kind.
Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Free delivery to any part of the borough.
The business will be in charge of H. G. Wehler, who will always be found to be courteous and obliging.
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TO BUILDERS!
CLOSING OUT SALE OF
LUMBER!
Having disposed of my warehouse hay shed, I will continue the
Lumber and Coal
Business at the old stand, and desiring to CLOSE OUT this business I wish to inform the public that my stock of LUMBER is COMPLETE, consisting of White and Yellow Pine of all kinds, Cypress, Poplar and Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling of all kinds, White Pine, Hemlock and Cypress Shingles, Roofing Slate, Sash, Doors and Blinds, which I will sell at bottom prices, and as lumber has advanced, it will be to your interest to call and get prices before buying elsewhere. Also a big lot of locust posts, hewed and in the rough.
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I sell my work according to the times; guarantee good work and lower prices than anywhere else for good work. I deliver my work free of charge anywhere in the county. Come see me. I have some of the latest designs to pick from.
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Having opened a first-class Barber Shop in the above named place, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.
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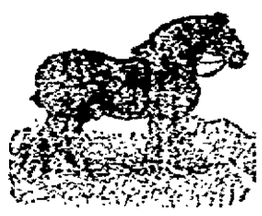
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I would respectfully call the attention of the general public to the fact that I have just received a nice lot of
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THE AUTOMOBILE CRAZE.

COMICAL MISHAPS WITH THE MACHINE IN NEW YORK.

The Style of Dressing for the New Carriage Calls for Clothes Trimmed with Leather—Great Success of the Horseless Truck in England and Other Places.

The automobile is getting to be a familiar sight upon the streets of New York, slipping in and out among the busy traffic at an easy pace, writes a correspondent from Gotham. Many of the big stores employ them to carry packages, they are used a great deal for cabs and a few private ones are seen on Fifth avenue.

A well known young man of wealth started out to run his new automobile; at the top of a hill he reversed the brakes, or pulled the wrong lever, or something, with the most surprising results. The machine gave a leap in the air and flew down the hill, turning complete somersaults, by the way. Fortunately the young man was not seriously hurt. The story is told of a New York lady who took her first lesson in running a private automobile the other day. She thought it better to try it in her own private grounds before endangering life or limb on the public highway. She was shown how to work the various brakes and did very well as long as her instructor remained on the machine. When he stepped off, however, and she tried to run it herself, she lost her head, and the automobile dashed through garden beds, went over a fancy rockery, swerved into the vegetable garden and glass-houses, and finally dashed up the steps and broke down the front door before it was stopped.

At a down-town restaurant the other day, that has out-of-door tables in the garden, down a few steps from the sidewalk, an automobile swirled up the street, and being unable to stop, surprised and alarmed the diners by bumping down the steps and almost into the front door before the man succeeded in pulling it up. Another incident befell a wedding couple. A group of friends and relatives congregated at the door to see them off, throwing the customary rice and old slippers. The young couple entered an automobile, but the motorman was so agitated that he could not manage the machine, which went round and round in a giddy waltz. Crowds collected and cheered the exciting spectacle, women screamed and policemen gathered, but still the automobile, seemingly in the highest spirits, went on its mad pirouetting. It was brought to a standstill in time, however, but the bride and groom got out, ordered a carriage and two horses, and proceeded on their wedding journey in the good, old-fashioned way.

In Paris the latest thing is a very small machine, not much larger than a tricycle, with room for two in front and a round seat at the back. The business men going to their offices in the morning take their wives with them on the round seat. They have a driver who conducts madame home again. By the way, it is hard to suit the English language to the new machine. No one yet knows what to call the man who runs the automobile; also one can not say, "I went for a drive in my motor," for there is nothing to drive, and to say "I went for a ride" is not elegant. Then, if the owner of one of the new-fangled things speaks of it, can he say, "I was out motoring this morning?" The machine is here to stay, so I suppose the language will soon adjust itself.

The style of dressing for the automobile is in clothes trimmed with leather, with caps of the same material; that is the lead given by Paris, which is far ahead of the rest of the world in using the automobile. It is also considered very bad form to wear fancy pins ornamented with a horse's head or horseshoe cuff buttons with a motor costume. A young New Yorker was much criticised for having his photograph taken in an automobile suit, with a small riding whip in gold stuck into his coachman's white necktie. It was referred to as being more painful to the thorough dresser than "tan shoes and a silk hat."

News comes from England of the great success there of the horseless truck. They have no accidents, and the machines seem to behave with the utmost decorum. But there is one trouble. So many rich people are buying automobiles that experienced drivers, or motormen, are in great demand. As soon as a big company educates a number of men to run their trucks they are offered high wages and "bought up" for private concerns. For this reason alone there has been a serious delay in London in starring the horseless cabs for hire.

Returning Americans from Paris complain of the high rate of speed that is allowed to the various motor machines in Paris. They are of all sorts and kinds, from the heavy truck and the handsome open barouche to the little tricycle-like thing. They all go flying along the street utterly regardless of pedestrians. Especially is this the case on the Champs-Elysees, by the Arch de Triomphe, where there is a broad, smoothly-paved road, and a slight declivity. It is particularly annoying, as in Paris, they say, if you are run over it is not the driver who is arrested, but yourself as an obstruction in the streets.

The cabs that ply for hire upon Fifth avenue are clumsy, heavy vehicles, but they are extremely comfortable and ride noiselessly and easily over the asphalt pavement. They give one a sense of such security, too, by the ease with which they stop. A little child runs in front of the wheels, or a dog gets in the way, and before you could exclaim, the machine stops and then goes on again, without a perceptible jolt. Already a few ladies have learned to run them, and no doubt next winter will see many horseless carriages propelled by fair motoresses—motor ladies—what will the name be? The machine is certainly a good one where there is much snow. It can wheel up a narrow lane that has been dug in the snow, deposit its passengers, and then back out again without needing the space to turn around. It will be a great boon to New York, when they are universally adopted, in lessening the noise of this screaming city. The automobile has all the virtues—quickness, ease, silence, cheapness—everything except beauty; and perhaps, in time, it may gain even that.

FIRST SHOT AT MANILA.

Battle as Seen by Peter Lauterrette, Chief Gunner of the Olympia.

Peter Lauterrette, chief gunner of the Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship, after 22 years' absence returned recently to his old home, in Waterloo, N. Y., where he spent several days renewing old acquaintanceships and telling eager listeners how he fired the first shot in the battle of Manila Bay, the order to fire having been given by Admiral Dewey in person.

"We had no idea that we should whip the Spaniards so easily," says Lauterrette.

"Under Admiral, then Commodore, Dewey's order, I fired the first shot. Then we gave 'em the port battery, came around and fired the starboard battery, and repeated the maneuver five times. I distinctly remember. Before we had turned around the second time the Spanish admiral came out in the Reina Cristina to give us battle. Say, he did look ferocious and gallant. He stood on the bridge of the Reina Cristina. I could see him as plain as daylight, and made out that he was urging his men to fight. I aimed one of our guns for the bridge as we came about, and just as the old admiral lifted his cap and waved it I let her go. The shot struck the bridge and knocked it to smithereens. Then we turned again, and that was the last I saw of the old admiral. They say he came out alive, but how he did it has always been a mystery to me. Later—not very long after, for the battle was fought, it seems to me, almost as quick as I can tell it—an eight-inch shell, I have since heard from the Boston, struck the stern of the old admiral's ship and set the Reina on fire.

"You know the story of the rest; how we sunk the Spanish ships and destroyed the defences. I guess there's only one more thing I know more about than anybody else, perhaps and that is the moment when the torpedo launches from Cavite attempted to run us down. I tell you those were the most precarious moments of the fight. I didn't see a man flinch at his post, although one poor devil bowed his head in prayer as the launches neared us. For some time every effort to hit these little hornets with the shells from our big guns failed. I myself let fly as many as a dozen shots at 'em.

"The boats came within 500 yards of the Olympia, I should say. Then by order of the commodore our secondary batteries sent in a perfect hail of six-pound shells smashing up the leading boat, killing all on board and driving the second launch back on the beach with 12 shot holes through her.

"The order for breakfast? Well I I shouldn't care to say the order wasn't altogether for that. Anyhow we hauled off and had breakfast right after we sunk the torpedo boats. Of course a consultation was had by the officers. At about 11 o'clock we steamed in, headed by the Baltimore, and destroyed what little was left of the batteries. A few minutes past high noon the Spanish colors went down.

A New Style in Men.

A new style in men has come in. In place of the willowy Apollo with the frock coat, the heavy set, determined-looking man weighing about 180 pounds is all the rage. The fall fashion plates have the president and his cabinet thickset, sturdy "beef critters," very unhandy to run against in a street fight, very unsatisfactory to timid ladies as escorts.

This smooth-shaven, massive man with heavy jaw is thought to be a product of the war, some critics "laying" him to Remington and other artists who have picked the heavy battleship rather than the cruiser variety of man to draw from.

To get in line, the Apollo man will have to pasture on beefsteak, swing dumb bells or pad his shoulders and calves and shave off his inartistic mustache, with its lines of weakness. The heavy-weight is en regle.—Minneapolis Journal.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Cancer ranks filth among diseases as a cause of death.

Slate is produced in France to a very large extent and is taken from both open and closed quarries.

A Berlin watchmaker has an apparatus which accurately measures the thousandth part of a second.

The sun's lifetime is calculated by Dr. T J. J. See at 36,000,000 years, 32,000,000 having been already spent.

Twenty-five years ago the United States supplied 15 per cent. of the world's coal consumption; now they supply 30 per cent.

Scientists attribute the recent seismic disturbances in all parts of the globe to the fact that the earth has been on an uneven keel.

Pincers are made by a machine which, in one operation, cuts out the handle and jaw. The two parts are afterward joined by hand.

There is a probability that a large warehouse for the display of American manufactured products will, in the near future, be established in Tokio, Japan.

From one-half to one and one-quarter horse power per square yard represents the sunny day solar energy of American prairies as shown in ten years of observation.

Coal tar threatens to supplant the indigo trees of India and Java by supplying an indigo chemically identified with and infinitely purer than that hitherto on the market.

It is now generally recognized that the size of the brain is not an index of mental capacity. More important than mere bulk are the convolutions and the depth of the sulci or fissures of the brain.

An electrician claims to have invented an electrical device to prevent railroad collisions. He places electric dynamos under every engine which, operated by induction, give signals of approach by an arc light in the cab.

The number of locomotives now running on the world's railways is estimated to be about 160,000. Of this Europe possesses 85,000, America 55,000, and Asia 10,000, and the rest are to be found in Africa and Australia.

In 1860 there were 139 silk mills in the United States worth something over 6,000,000; in 1890 there were 472, valued at over $87,000,000. In 1860 our manufacturers of silk supplied but about fifteen per cent. of the domestic consumption; today it is estimated that eighty-five per cent., of the silk goods used in the United States is of domestic make.

Jenkintown's Tramp Dentist.

After an absence of over fifteen years, Jenkintown can again boast the possession of a genuine oddity in the shape of a tramp dentist who carries his workshop about with him. The itinerant dentist is not an ordinary hobo, but boasts a lineage and a college education. A peculiarity about this man is that he carries a folding chair with a comfortable head-rest, and will pitch his outfit anywhere he can find a job. His great field is the mill district, where people have no time to go to a dentist. The forceps with which the teeth of the customers are pulled are made of solid silver and were won as a reward for writing a scientific essay. Some years ago this strange man was the leader of a gang of desperate tramps whom the police had much trouble to break up. The other day a Newfoundland dog was brought to him with an aching tooth. Although a little out of his line, the obliging dentist pulled the tooth, and, as a reward for his kindness, was bitten by the ungrateful dog.—Philadelphia Record.

Portuguese vs. Spaniards.

It is the custom of many Americans to think and speak of the Portuguese as if they were the same as Spanish. The two peoples come of the same stock, it is true, but their resemblance is only superficial. The Portuguese lacks the dignity of bearing of the Spaniard; he is of a more sunshiny disposition, more "good natured," we should say. He is more industrious and more willing to put his pride in his pocket. Here the Portuguese are a cleanly, thrifty, law-abiding people. Though Portugal and Spain are neighbors, they are the reverse of friends. The Spaniards affect to despise the Portuguese, and the Portuguese do not dissemble their hatred of the Spaniards, a hatred born of remembrances of the misrule Portugal suffered when dominated by Spain.—Boston Transcript.

An Automobile Catamaran.

An arrangement is said to have been perfected by means of which automobiles may be made to ride on the water. The floating portion of the apparatus consists of a catamaran, somewhat resembling a life-raft, and on which the vehicle is placed. The modus operandi then consists in throwing off a chain from a sprocket wheel that transmits the power to the wheels of the horseless carriage, and attaching it to another sprocket wheel that causes the propelling shaft between the two cylinders to revolve at any desired speed.

DEAD BROUGHT TO LIFE.

REVIVING ANIMALS APPARENTLY KILLED BY ELECTRIC SHOCK.

Result of Astonishing Experiments Made by Dr. R. H. Cunningham—The Infusion of Defibrinated Blood Restored the Co-Ordinated Beat of Dead Hearts.

Dr. Richard H. Cunningham of Columbia university, New York city, to the Herald, asserts that he can bring the dead to life when death has been caused by an electric shock.

Dr. Cunningham has for a long time been engaged in making experiments at the Vanderbilt clinic at Amsterdam avenue and Sixtieth street, on dogs, turtles and frogs. He states that it has been demonstrated beyond contradiction that an animal apparently killed by contact with an electric current, and in whose body respiration and circulation have ceased, may be brought to life.

It is also asserted by Dr. Cunningham that an ordinary industrial electric current, such as is used in performing legal executions in New York state, does not produce instant death, and that if it were possible to have in constant readiness suitable apparatus, the suspended vital functions and consciousness could be restored.

Experiments, which he had made, according to the proposition, establish the fact that in cases where death follows an electric shock, it is not caused by paralysis of the heart or by any of the other causes to which death has heretofore been attributed, but to fibrilear contraction of the heart, which results in collapse of the nervous system. In all cases of this kind, it is claimed, death is preceded by a period of consciousness, during which the recipient of the shock feels, but at the same time it is improbable that there is an accompanying sensation of pain.

Dr. Cunningham says that it is only in the case of an electric shock wherein the current is so strong that all the tissues are cooked, and the nervous system thus destroyed, that death is instantaneous.

Particular interest is attached to Dr. Cunningham's experiments because of the constantly increasing number of accidental deaths due to the greater use of electricity, and also because of the electrocution of criminals, doubt having arisen in certain quarters as to the desirability of this means of legal killing.

Dr. Cunningham, as a result of his experiments, believes that, while a criminal may not die immediately from the effects of an application of an electrical current, it is not probable that the subject is alive by the time he is passed to the operating table, it being unlikely that the nervous system has continued to exist for so long a time. The heart in some instances is not dead. It is the nervous system that has received the shock and exhausted its vitality.

Because a man's respiration and circulation have been suspended he has not positively passed the point where it would be possible to restore animation. Dr. Cunningham would not in such cases a tempt to induce artificial respiration, a system to which recourse is often had, but which Dr. Cunningham believes to be useless. In his laboratory he has an apparatus which he has used in experiments upon dogs. He has found it to be absolutely necessary to have a supply of fresh blood at hand. He found it preferable to have blood from animals of the same species.

To restore life in a human being under similar conditions, Dr. Cunningham believes human blood would be necessary.

It would be necessary for practical purposes, Dr. Cunningham says, to have apparatuses in various places which could be resorted to without delay. They should be placed in drug stores or similar establishments. In cases of contact with electric currents no valuable time would thus be lost in applying the restoratives.

In describing the experiments which he has made with dogs, frogs, turtles, etc., as subjects, Dr. Cunningham says:

"If the thorax of an animal be opened immediately after a strong electric current has passed through the heart via the skin, and the heart be exposed, it will be seen that although the co-ordinated beat of the heart as a whole is absent, the little bundles of muscle fibres still contract and relax with considerable vigor, but as the right cavities of the heart become more and more distended the action of the muscles ceases.

"The quivering is the state known as fibrillar contraction. In this condition the heart can be restored to its functions by the perfusion of its blood vessels with warmed defibrinated dog's blood, diluted with an 8 per cent. saline solution. By means of it I have repeatedly caused the fibrillating hearts, after being taken from the bodies of dogs apparently killed by electricity, to beat co-ordinately for an hour. This clearly disproves the fact that muscular substance has been paralyzed or killed by the current.

"I have endeavored repeatedly to electrocute frogs and a small turtle with the 115 volt continuous dynamo current, but none could be killed, and all the frogs fully recovered within a few minutes. According to the consensus of opinion writers on the subject of death by electric shock agree that such a death is instantaneous.

"From my tracings recording the muscular and nervous contractions, from the experiences of three of my patients who have received severe soocks, and from the published accounts of sixteen cases of recovery after electrical shocks, there seems to be ample time before loss of consciousness occurs for the recipient of the shock to become fully aware that he is, or has been, in contact with an electric current. Thus, every one of the nineteen mentioned felt some very distinct form of sensation before consciousness was lost. Generally speaking, the sensation was not exactly painful, and was described by them as similar in character to the sensation produced by catching hold of the electrodes of a small but strong medical induction coil.

"After an apparently fatal shock has been received from a current the proper measures are to restore quickly the circulation not only of the nervous system, to keep it from dying, but also of the heart, so that it may quickly recover its co-ordinate contractions.

"As far as I know, there is but one way in which this may be accomplished—namely, by creating artificially a temporary circulation of a fluid capable of sustaining the heart and the nervous system until the heart has recovered sufficiently to maintain the circulation in the normal manner."

Music Wards Off Fatigue.

A Philadelphia contractor, who has recently returned form the Soudan, tells of an interesting fact connected with the building by the English of the new military railroad in that region. With every gang of 40 or 50 men are assigned two harpers and a flute player. Music is furnished almost continuously, and so long as the musicians play the workmen—nearly all negroes—do not seem to feel the fatigue, and their movements are conformed as nearly as possible to the time of the music. As a general thing the players get tired before the workmen do. To a white man the melody produced by these cheerers of labor would not be inspiring, for it is peculiarly plaintive. The Africans, however, find the music a great inspiration, and work with cheefulness and dispatch. The Philadelphian declares that the idea is one well worth considering, for it is well known that colored laborers and stevedores along the river front will work harder and faster if permitted to sing. As a matter of fact, singing among them is encouraged.—Philadelphia Record.

Pictures of a Wedding Journey.

"Their Wedding Journey" is the borrowed title which a young couple have applied to a book of photographs complied during a six weeks' bridal trip. Each is an enthusiastic amateur photographer, and when one is not taking pictures the other is. Their honeymoon journey took them through Colorado and the Yellowstone, and leisurely back by way of the Great Lakes. Very little escaped one or the other of the two cameras carried, and the pictures are mounted in a large photograph book, the flyleaf duly lettered in illuminated text by an artistic friend.

The pictures begin with the marriage ceremony, obligingly photographed by a friend at the moment when the minister was pronouncing them man and wife. As the wedding was celebrated in the house, this was not difficult to accomplish. The same friend stopped rice-throwing long enough to catch the bridal pair as they were driving away, and from that time on the pictures are their own selection of the scenes of their travels.—St Louis Globe-Democrat.

Tam O' Shanter and Souter Johnny.

Comparatively few of those who are familiar with the names of Burns' two famous heroes—Tam o' Shanter and Souter Johnny—are aware of the actual designation of the two worthies, or that, associated as they are in Burns' immortal pages, in death they are undivided, as they sleep not far from each other in Kirkoswald churchyard. The stone which marks the grave of John Davidson (Souter Johnny) has fallen into decay, but the name is still legible. To the right of the grave a new tombstone has been placed, an exact copy of the old one, and bearing, in addition, the names of the Souter's sons and nephews, the latter of whom, two in number, died as recently as 1887. They had lived in Kirkoswald, and left a considerable fortune. The gravestone of David Grahame (Tam o' Shanter) was erected by him to the memory of his son, who was followed by Helen McTaggart, Tam's wife. Souter Johnny died in 1808, aged seventy-nine, and Tam in 1811, aged seventy-two.—London Sketch.

What About the Kissing?

Emperor William is said to have told some American ladies who visited him that "women have no business to interfere with anything outside of the four 'k's'—kinder, kirche, kueche and kleider" (children, church, cooking and clothes) Was ist los mit kaesson?—Boston Globe.

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THE ITEM,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 10, 1899.

Now since seed time and harvest are past, those of our farmers who wish to practice economy but do not know how to go about it, would do well to observe the following important hint: Whenever you have half an hour to spend from cornhusking or other work, put in that time by taking a look about the buildings and farm and whenever you see any piece of machinery, rake, shovel, hoe, fork, single-tree or what not, take hold of it and store it in some safe place where you can find it when wanted. These implements should be housed securely also from the injurious effects of the wind and rain. A wagon, reaper, plow or harrow thus protected, may save you from buying a new one next spring, and you know what that means. Follow this little piece of advice, and you will wonder at the excellence of your tools when next you want to use them. "A penny saved is a pound earned," you know.

A Tragedy in York.

James W. Stine Sunday night shot Mrs. Mollie Mundis in the head and then turned the weapon on himself, with fatal effect, in a little house in Court Alley, York.

Both are married, and the affair took place at the home of a sister of Mrs. Mundis. Stine wanted Mrs. Mundis to run away and live with him, and she refused, whereupon he remarked: "If we can't live together we'll die together." Suiting the action to the word, he pulled out a revolver and fired. The bullet entered the flesh back of the left ear of Mrs. Mundis' head, inflicting a painful, but not serious wound. After firing he turned the pistol upon himself, held it to his head and fired. This shot crashed into his brain and produced death half an hour later.

Stine was 26 years of age; he was artificer in Company A during the late Spanish-American war and since has been a corporal in the same company. He leaves a wife and three small children. Mrs. Mundis has not been living with her husband for some time.

From Granite Hill.

Revival services every evening at Salem church.

Mr. Clinton Tawney has gone to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he has entered a business college.

Mr. Jacob King left last week for Philadelphia where he has secured employment in a barber shop.

Mr. George Little who has been working in Baltimore, has returned to his home, being unable to stand the dust in the shop.

A. L. Rinehart, who has been on the sick list for some days, is reported to be improving.

The Misses Duttera of Silver Run, were the guests of Mrs. J. H. Duttera.

J. W. Harman has contracted for the painting of the new bridge, near Conewago Chapel. LIX.

Fatal Accident to a Gunner.

Henry Nonemaker, a respected citizen of Shrewsbury township, York county, while out hunting Wednesday met with a fatal accident. He began loading his gun while standing on a log and slipped off. The hammer struck the log and the gun discharged its contents into his abdomen, producing a large wound. He died from his injuries four hours after the accident. He was 54 years old and leaves a wife and seven chidren.

Hicks for November.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks the St. Louis weather prophet, predicts as follows for this month: 1 to 3, when new moon comes, storms and warm; colder, rain and snow up to 7 when storms and again warmer; cold and fair weather to the Vulcan period 10 to 14. The Mercury period is central on 17. Electric storms and disturbances are due 11 to 14, warm 17 and 18 followed by a very cold wave. The next storm period is central on 24 followed by cold, the month closing with warmer threatening weather.

Extraordinary Road Driving.

The mare Alice Dorman, daughter of Baron Wilkes, and owned by Robert S. Crawford, of Hagerstown, is reported to have made a mile to wagon in 2:12 on the New York speedway, with two men in the wagon. The combined weight of the men and wagon was 480 pounds. This is said to be the fastest time ever made by a horse under similar conditions, but there was a strong wind behind the wagon. Her previous record for the same feat was 2:16.

To Cure La Grippe in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on every box. 25c.

THE ELECTION.

The election in this place on Tuesday was very quiet and orderly. The following vote however, shows that there was a great deal of cutting and scratching done:

Repulican.		Democrat.	
State Treasurer.			
James E. Barnett,	58	W. T. Creasy,	87
Judge of Supreme Court,			
Brown,	68	Mestrezat,	77
Judge of the Superior Court,			
Mitchell,	60	Reiley,	83
Associate Judge,			
Beales,	86	Bushman,	77
Mehring,	61	Rice,	57
District Attorney,			
Hersh,	72	Williams,	74
Sheriff.			
Mickley,	69	Morrison,	75
Clerk of the Courts,			
Deatrick,	82	Rice,	67
Register and Recorder,			
Slaybaugh,	12	Wehler,	141
County Treasurer,			
Zinn,	74	Myers,	70
County Commissioner,			
Taylor,	75	Deardorff,	75
Heckenluber,	78	Hemler,	80
Director of the Poor,			
Gilbert,	99	Heiner,	49
County Auditor,			
Mehring,	67	Reinecker,	72
Deatrick,	67	Bowers,	81

Two and three votes were cast for the Prohibition State and County ticket.

In the County.

The entire Democratic ticket was elected in the county with the exception of the two Associate Judges, which were captured by the Republicans.

For State Treasurer, Creasy has a majority of 656.

For Judg of Supreme Court, Mesterzat's majority is 418.

The vote for Associate Judge is. Beales 3757, Mehring 3448, Bushman 3372, Rice 3326.

For District Attorney, Williams has a majority of 432 over Hersh.

For Sheriff, Morrison has 298 over Mickley.

For Clerk of the Courts, Rice's majority over Deatrick is 262.

For Register and Recorder, Wehler's majority over Slaybaugh is 654.

For County Treasurer, Myers has 491 majority over Zinn.

For County Commissioner, the vote is, Deardorff 3713, Hemler 3563, Taylor 3405, Heckenluber 3227.

For Director of the Poor, Heiner has 99 over Gilbert.

We were unable to get the vote for County Auditor.

The whole Democratic ticket was elected in York county by a big majority—probably 2500. The bolting Democrats, or People's ticket, made a poor showing, polling but few votes.

At Mount Holly Springs, Cumberland county, a telephone pole fell on Edward Bricker, killing him instantly.

Landlord Baughman, of the Marshall House, York, with six guests, in a day's hunt in Warrington township, bagged 175 rabbits, 27 partridges and 5 squirrels.

Hogs are dying by the hundreds in York county from hog cholera. In some districts 100 of the animals have died. Pork and lard have greatly increased in price in consequence.

The owners of the site of Camp Meade near Harrisburg, have been notified by the War Department that the camp will be abandoned.

The dictionary defines politics as the science of government. Years ago, when the definition was given, it may have been true, but to-day it doesn't apply. Modern politics is the science of helping another fellow to get a job, so that he can give you the icy hand after he gets it.

There is no doubt that the coming winter will be "terrible cold." The prophets all say so, and the man is insane who disputes the prophets. They have found moss growing thick on the trees, frogs standing on their heads, sunflowers pointing toward the north pole, grape vines running around the poles instead of up them, and a thousand other signs to show that every human being will be frozen as stiff as a chip before January.

Bishop Curtis recently consecrated four new marble altars in St. Anthony's church, Emmitsburg. The Bishop was assisted by Rev James P Holden, pastor of St. Jerome's church, Baltimore; Rev. John Norton, Libertytown, Md.; Rev. John M. Barry, pastor of St. Joseph's church, Baltimore as censor-bearer, and Rev. B. J. Lennon, of Taneytown, Md., master of ceremonies.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

CHARLES K. YEAGER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

Deeds, bonds, mortgages wills, and all kinds of legal papers promptly and correctly written

Does the Baby Thrive

If not, something must be wrong with its food. If the mother's milk doesn't nourish it, she needs SCOTT'S EMULSION. It supplies the elements of fat required for the baby. If baby is not nourished by its artificial food, then it requires

Scott's Emulsion

Half a teaspoonful three or four times a day in its bottle will have the desired effect. It seems to have a magical effect upon babies and children. A fifty-cent bottle will prove the truth of our statements.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Long Route for War News.

The news from South Africa has a long way to travel to get to New Oxford, When it is noon here, it is 7:30 p. m. in the Transvaal. The war despatches from South Africa are sent up the east coast to Aden, at the foot of the Red sea, thence to Cairo along the Suez canal, by cable through the Mediterranean to France, by land to Havre, across the English channel to London, across England, Wales and Ireland to Canso, Nova Scotia, thence by another submarine cable to New York city, and thence to various points in the United States. The distance traveled by Transvaal dispatches is over 12,000 miles, or almost half the circumference of the globe.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM CURES OTHERS, WHY NOT YOU?—My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well—Adolph L. Millett, Manchester, N. H. For sale at Wehler's drug store, New Oxford.

It is reported in Carlisle that Irvine Bell, the keeper of the Middlesex toll-gate for many years, who died on Monday, and his sister, Jane Bell, who died Wednesday, both have died from eating apple butter poisoned by the kettle in which it was boiled.

USED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS IN AFRICA.—Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale at Wehler's drug store, New Oxford.

FAIR and FESTIVAL!

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Immaculate Conception Church,

OF NEW OXFORD, PA.,

to be held in the Hall of the Parochial School Building,

Nov. 25, to Dec. 2, 1899.

Open Every Evening from 6 o'clock.
Lunch Every Evening.....

3 Grand Suppers

Saturday, Nov. 25th—Oyster Supper.
Thanksgiving Day—Turkey Supper.
Saturday Dec. 2nd, (closing day)—Chicken and Waffle Supper.

CHILDREN AFTERNOONS:

Thanksgiving Day and Dec. 2nd, from 2 to 5 p. m. A Large lot of

Useful and Fancy Articles

will be disposed of by sale and otherwise. ICE CREAM, CAKE, &c., will be on sale each evening.

ALL ARE WELCOME. Admission Free.

COMMITTEE.

Explanation.

Owin to our being unusually busy in the store for the past two weeks we were unable to give the proper attention to taking orders at your homes.

We have just received a full line of **NEW GOODS** throughout the store, and cordially invite you to call and examine our stock. We offer the best goods at the lowest prices.

Your orders will be highly appreciated. Respt.

M. S. Hiteshew, ON THE SQUARE

A Genuine Surprise

DRESS GOODS AND COATS.

IS CAUSED

by the remarkable offers we are making on **DRESS GOODS** and **COATS.** Our assortment is equal to any city store and prices such as you have never heard of.

G. B. Nace & Son,

NEXT DOOR TO SAVING FUND SOCIETY.

Hanover, Pa.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Your Druggist will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. All Druggists. 4 mo.

ONE FRIEND TELLS ANOTHER

And so the good news spreads. Merit always comes to the top no matter what is over it. It didn't take these clothes of ours long to get acquainted. Our people are quick to recognize style, quality and low prices, and they have gone like wildfire. There are some left, of course—enough for you and your friend. We'll expect you in to-morrow. Best values, best style, best prices is our standard, and we stick to it.

Our Fall line is almost complete. We have some very nobby styles in

SUITS at $4.75,

nearly all wool; a fine Cheviot,

Blue or Black at $5.00.

BLACK WORSTEDS at $5.00, $7.50, $10.00 and $15.00.

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SUITS from $1.00 to $3.75.

Lieberman's

Popular Price Clothing House.

Cor. York St and Sq., GETTYSBURG.

DRUNKENNESS

can be cured. 80,000 used our cure in 1898. Can be given in Tea, Coffee or any food. Trial treatment FREE for the asking. Safe sure reliable particulars in plain wrapper for 2 cent stamp. LA RUE CHEMICAL CO, Room 109, 1017 Arch Street, Phila., Pa. 10-27

WM. HERSH,
Attorney-at-Law,
—GETTYSBURG, PA.—

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Office on Baltimore street opposite Court House, Sep. 16.

Subscribe for and advertise in the ITEM.

CHARTER NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to his Excellency, William A. Stone, Governor of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the eighth day of January, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Banks of Discount and Deposit," approved the 13th day of May, 1876, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Farmers and Merchants Bank, to be located in the Borough of New Oxford, in the County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania. The capital stock of said corporation shall be Fifty Thousand ($50,000) Dollars, in shares of Fifty ($50) Dollar each. The specific object for which said corporation is intended to be created is for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, and the regulation of discounts and deposits by said Corporation and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and its suppliments.

W. C. SHEELY,
Oct. 2, 1899. Solicitor.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

For Sale.

My property situate on Carlisle St., New Oxford, Pa., consisting of a large well-built 2-story Brick House, large 2-story Brick Shop, Well of Water and Cistern at the house, is for sale. The lot has 130 feet frontage on Carlisle street and extends 180 feet to an open alley.

This property will be sold for $1700,—much less than actual value. Terms to suit purchaser. For further particulars call on or address DR. L. A. ROTH.

Oct. 6tf. Nashville, York Co., Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CHRISTINA DIEHL, dec'd.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of CHRISTINA DIEHL, late of the Borough of New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same Borough, he hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB HELTZEL,
Sept. 29 6t. Executor.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

ELIAS FISSEL, - Prop.,

(Formerly of Globe Hotel,)
Baltimore St., GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Two doors from Court House.

Modern Improvements—Steam Heat, Electric Light, Call Bells—all through the House.
Closets and Bath Rooms on Every Floor.
Sefton & Flemming's Livery, is connected with this Hotel. Good Teams and Competent Guides for the Battlefield. Charges Moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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Insurance in Cash and Mutual Cos.

THE Travelers Life Ins. Co. give the Best forms of Insurance. Every policy is a guaranteed contract. They use no estimates, their figures are a positive guaranteed statement.

The Travelers' Rates are Lower than any other Co. of equal standing.

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Before insuring see the Travelers' rates and contracts. For further information apply to

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates—liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 10, 1899.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Read the advertisement of G. B. Nace & Son in to-day's paper.

Mr. Geo. F. Rabine has placed another fine barber chair in his tonsorial parlor, in the Eagle Hotel building.

There are few things more difficult than convincing a politician that he has become a back number.

James Laver, living near Cashtown, on November 1 shot the first deer of the season, weighing 85 pounds.

On Saturday Sheriff Miller sold the personal property of the late Urias Stremmel, of Mountjoy township.

Mr. Hamilton, prospector of Baltimore, has found copper in paying quantities on the farm of Jacob C. Brown, near Hampton.

On Feb. 26th, 1900, Wm. Roth will sell at public sale on the Dellone farm near McSherrystown, a large lot of farm stock and implements.

The cigar factor of T. I. Smith & Co., at Centennial, is being remodeled by placing an addition to the rear end, lengthening it about twenty feet and raising it another story.

I. W. Pearson, Jr., has purchased the Rosenmiller property in York Springs from D. P. Rosenmiller for the sum of $2,375.

John Plum, the man who told the citizens of Waynesboro that the world would come to an end on the 11th of November, died suddenly Friday at his residence, near Worleytown, aged about 70 years.

Mr. Spangler Hetrick, of Mountpleasant township, is having the old stable and ice house on the Warner property, Pitt street, recently purchased by him removed and will erect in their place a fine stable 35x40 feet.

The largest monument in Union cemetery, at East Berlin, was erected last week by Samuel Wiest, Manheim Lancaster county, in memory of his wife, who is buried there. The monument was built in Reading, and filled a car. It cost $1500.

Last Tuesday Mrs. William C. Scott, of Fairplay, had the misfortune of breaking her right leg between the knee and thigh, caused by slipping on the wet ground while going from the house to the garden.

William Heikes, a son of Lewis Heikes, of near York Springs, this county was found dead in Carlisle on Sunday. He was subject to fits of epilepsy and it is thought that he was stricken from which death resulted.

Charles Berkheimer, of Abbottstown, aged 16 years, son of Henry Berkheimer, while out gunning met with a painful accident and might have been killed. He was hunting rabbits when his gun bursted, the load entering his head above the nose.

William Henry Rosensteel, Sr., who managed the Bittinger tannery at York Springs, many years ago, died in Johnstown, the other day. He was an ardent abolitionist and in his tannery at Johnstown at one time had about 70 colored men working.

The Lutheran, Reformed and Methodist congregations of this place will have union Thanksgiving services in St. Paul's Lutheran church. The sermon will be preached by Rev. P. E. Heimer, pastor of the Reformed church. The three choirs will unite in the music.

George Moul, a farmer residing in Abbottstown, is confined to the house with a sore foot caused by the rubbing of his shoe. At the time of his injury Mr. Moul paid no attention to it and so it continued to get worse. It was thought at one time the foot would have to be amputated, but it is improving slowly.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board of Penn'a, last week ordered the inspection and Tuberculin test of three herds of cattle owned in Menallen, Butler and Cumberland townships that were affected with tuberculosis. The diseased animals numbering six, were appraised and slaughtered by instructions of Dr. M. Moriarty, veterinary surgeon of Gettysburg. The names of the owners are not reported.

Mr. C. W. Coleman, of Philadelphia Street, lost a very good horse on Wednesday morning from colic.

If you entend having sale next spring, select your date and send it to the ITEM for our sale register. There is no charge for these notices when the sale bills are printed at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, of Mountpleasant township, has the thanks of the Editor's family for a basket of the finest turnips that we have seen in a long time. The largest weighed 4 pounds and 2 ounces, and the others weighing 3½ to 4 pounds.

Clarence Canaday, of near Bendersville, met with a painful accident last Friday afternoon, whilst working on the pipe line. He was cutting a root with a sharp mattock. He struck the root and the mattock glanced off and severed one of the arteries in his foot.

Joseph Niederer, son of Pius Niederer, of near Brushtown, and Miss Susanna, daughter of Samuel Lawrence, of near Mt. Rock, were united in the bonds of matrimony on Tuesday morning Nov. 7th, at Conewago Chapel, by Rev. Father Cowardin.

A farmers' institute will be held in Gettysburg on Monday and Tuesday, December 11th and 12th.

Institutes will also be held in the county at other places as follows: New Oxford, Saturday, Dec. 9; Bendersville, Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 13th and 14th.

Rev. D. Eberly, as executor of the will of Mrs. Eliza Bittinger, of Abbottstown, sold at public sale on Friday last, real estate as follows:—

The homestead in Abbottstown, to W. W. Hafer, for $1600. Several fields, 8 acres in all, in Abbottstown, to same, at $91 to $99.50 an acre.

Farm of 57 acres and 130 perches, near Abbottstown, to J. W. Thoman, for $40.-50 an acre.

Thieves made a Wholesale raid on the poultry house of Charles Kindig, who resides on the Hostetter farm, near Hostetter's meeting house, in Union township, on Monday night. When Mr. Kindig counted his flock Tuesday morning, he found that about 150 fowls were missing. A buggy whip and horse blanket were also taken out of the buggy in the carriage house and several other articles around the premises are missing.

The other day a prominent business man of Abbottstown, drank water from a pitcher which had stood in its accustomed place—a shelf in the ware-house—during the night, and upon coming to the pitcher a second time it was found that it contained a full-grown, drowned rat. The unfortunate rodent had evidently been there when the thirsty man quenched his thirst in the early morning. This instance should again caution all to examine the water before drinking of it.

Mind Affected.

Jacob Rudisill, a prominent farmer of Oxford township, residing about 2 miles from Hanover, is seriously ill. On Saturday evening Mr. Rudisill's mind became suddenly impaired, and at this writing his condition has not improved.

Runaway.

While on his way to the creamery last Wednesday morning, the horse of Mr. David Detter, proprietor of Myers' mill, near town, became frightened at an overturned carriage by the side of the road, put there by Hallow'eens, and ran away, breaking the wagon and smashing the milk cans. The horse and driver escaped injury.

The horse of Mr. A. Stambaugh, of Mountpleasant townsbip, became frightened at the same object, and ran to the side of the road, upsetting milk cans and smashing a large lot of eggs.

Paid his Fine.

Hays Harman, of near York Springs, in company with a Mr. Rickrode, of near Bowlder, came to town on Saturday afternoon with two horses attached to a buggy. About 5 o'clock in the evening the former was overcome by too much "tanglefoot" and started his team around Center Square and out Pitt street on a full run. Near the toll-gate the driver took a tumble and fell out of the vehicle upon the pike. High Constable Charles Deatrick brought out his ambulance (a wheelbarrow) and loaded his prisoner on as a slaughtered porker, and wheeled him to the lock-up. About 8 o'clock the prisoner paid his fine for fast driving, $5.00 to the Constable and was set free.

The team was caught at the home of Spangler Hetrick, about one mile from town. Strange to say, no harm was done to either man, horses or buggy.

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE—Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Randolph Wehler druggist.

PERSONAL.

Miss Ola Bates, of Hanover, spent Sunday with friends in this place.

Mrs. Sarah Deitz, of Hanover, spent a few days with friends in this place.

Horace D. Becker, wife and son Gilbert, of Hanover, spent a few days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Mc. Gilbert, Center Square.

Mr. S. C. Smith, of Mountpleasant township, whom we reported as being quite critically ill two weeks ago, we are pleased to state, is convalescing.

Mr. Conrad Glass, an aged and respected citizen of Oxford township, is quite seriously ill with cancer of the stomach.

Mr. Paul Hersh, of Washington, D. C., spent several days with friends in town.

James A. Weikert, Mayor of the city of Qualityville, near this place, spent Saturday at York.

Mr. Edward Weikert and wife, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Elmer Jacobs and wife, of York Springs, spent Sunday with J. W. Winand and wife, High street.

Miss Elsie Winand, of W. High street, is spending some time with friends at York Springs.

Miss Clara Ginter, daughter of Mr. L. I. Ginter, of Alton, Ill., is spending some time with friends in this place and vicinity.

Mr. Stephen Noel and wife, of Plainview, spent Monday with Mr. John Brown and family, this place.

Wm. H. Bollinger, who has been conducting a small grocery and confectionery store in this place for some years, removed his family to Hanover last week.

C. A. Wiest, clerk in Hotel York, York City, was home on Tuesday to cast his ballot.

Mrs. Sue Eckert and daughter Blanche, of Hanover, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Charles Sheely, W. High street.

Mr. Geo. Sunday and wife, of Hanover, visited friends at this place Wednesday.

To Be Married.

The bans of matrimony were published for the first time in the church of the Immaculate Conception on Sunday between Charles W. Rinehart, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rinehart, of Oxford township, and Miss Clara J. Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin J. Martin, of this place.

Also for the first time between Joseph Carbaugh, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Carbaugh, of Oxford township, and Miss Bertha McMaster, daughter of the late Jacob McMaster, of Bonneauville.

Also, for the second time, between Joseph Glass and Miss Lonie Fleshman, both of Oxford township.

Forty Hours Devotion.

As announced last week, the Forty Hours Devotion in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, this place, commenced with a High Mass of Exposition at 7 o'clock Sunday morning.

Rev. Father Halftermeyer, of Waynesboro, delivered a very inteligent and instructive sermon on Sunday evening, and sang the High Mass on Monday morning.

Rev. Father John McCloskey, of Harrisburg, delivered a very able sermon Monday evening. The sermon on Tuesday evening was delivered by Rev. Father Cowardin, S. J., of Conewago, Rev. Father Crotty being unable to be present on account of having to officiate at a funeral in Gettysburg.

The services throughout were well attended.

The different priests that were present and assisted in the services were:

Revs. Eugene Halftermeyer, of Waynesboro; P. P. Hemler, McSherrystown; J. C. Foin, Hanover; Anthony F. Kaul, Lancaster; John McCloskey and M. Hassett, Harrisburg; Adam Crist, Lebanon; Peter Crist, Scranton, and Henry Crist, of Lancaster, (three brothers); Wm. Martin, Bonneauville; Francis Noel, Chambersburg; Cowardin, Conewago Chapel.

The music by the choir was well rendered.

The Governor's Proclamation.

Gov. Stone has issued a proclamation naming Nov. 30th, the (same day fixed by President McKinley,) as Thanksgiving Day, and gives the following as causes for thankfulness:—

A condition of prosperity without precedent prevails throughout our Commonwealth and the nation. Our crops have been bountiful and labor has employment. No epidemic or fatal disease has visited our State, but general good health has prevailed among all the people.

A more tolerant spirit exists among all religious denominations. The future is brighter and more attractive to the ambitious youth of both sexes.

Discoveries have been made in science which will be of great benefit to our people, and our State has advance in wealth, in education and general improvement.

A deeper comprehension of our nationality exists at home and abroad. Confidence has been strengthened in our capacity to cope with other nations, not alone in national warfare, but in commerce and in trade.

Death's Doings.

Mrs. Eve Baschoar, who had been living with Amos Kump of near Littlestown, died Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, aged 98 years.

Mr. Samuel March, a well-known citizen of Tyrone township, about 1½ miles from New Chester, died very suddenly of apoplexy on Friday, aged about 70 years. His health had been failing for some time but was able to be out and about. On Friday he laid down on a lounge to rest, gave orders to the farm hand to attend to the stock. The gentleman did as commanded, and when he returned to the house found Mr. March where he had left him, dead. He was a widower and is survived by one son. His remains were interred at New Chester Sunday morning, Rev. P. E. Heimer officiating.

Mr. Newton Hulick, a highly respected citizen of Straban township, died at his home near New Chester, on Saturday evening after a lingering illness from a complication of diseases, aged about 60 years. His remains were interred at the Pines church Tuesday morning, Rev. P. E. Heimer, officiating. He leaves a widow and six children.

Mrs. Martha I. Griffith, widow of the late Rev. Thomas McGee Griffith, a well known Methodist minister, died at her home in Gettysburg last Thursday morning, from a complication of diseases. She was aged 46 years and 8 months, and is survived by five children.

John Ferguson, of Fairfield, a veteran of the Civil War, was found dead in bed on Tuesday morning. He had his home with Mrs. Chamberlain, in Hamiltonban township. His age was about seventy-three.

Ephraim Harbaugh, near Orrtanna, died last Thursday. During the drouth last summer Mr. Harbaugh worried about his crops failing, and finally his mind became weaker, he fretted and worried and would not eat and had not taken any food for 25 days prior to his death, only drinking a little water. He was aged 64 years. Interment in Fairfield cemetery.

Adams County Institute.

County Superintendent Roth has completed his arrangements for the 45th annual session of the Adams County Teachers' Institute. The following are some of the day instructors: State Superintendent Schaeffer; Supt. James M. Coughlin, Wilkesbarre; Dr. G. Eckles, Shippensburg Normal School; Supt. Lyte, Principal Millersville Normal School; Dr. Theo. B. Noss, Principal State Normal School, California; Dr. S. A. Martin, President Wilson College, Chambersburg; Dr. E. T. Jeffers, President York Collegiate Institute; Prof. McNeal, Harrisburg; Profs. Klinger and Van Omer, Pennsylvania College.

The evening entertainments will be as follows:—

Monday—Prof. A. W. Hawks, Humorist, Baltimore, Lecture, "People I have met."

Tuesday—Dr. W. T. Sherman Culp, Madison, Ohio, Lecture, "Uncrowned Kings."

Wednesday—Chase Concert Company.

Thursday—Pennsylvania College Musical Clubs, (23 members,) and Prof. Underhill, Elocutionist, Brooklyn.

Friday—Novelty Entertainers, Boston, Mass., Ventriloquial and Musical Entertainment.

The fourth annual meeting of the Adams County School Directors will be held in the Mead School building, Tuesday, at 9:30 a. m. In the afternoon a Joint Session of the Teachers and Directors will be held in the Court House.

How He Makes Enemies

The editor makes enemies. He also makes friends—and good ones, too. A little squib at no one in particular will hit some hollow-headed individual on a sore spot and he at once declares himself "agin" the paper. The paper may have given him many complimentary notices, but the imaginary thrust puts him on his dignity and he establishes himself a critic, but he hasn't the nerve to go to the editor with his supposed grievance. Just notice and you will see that the men who are "agin" the home paper are, as a rule, men who would not be mourned or missed if they should leave the community forever. On every question of local interest the home paper stands to make a fight for the best interests of the town.

SPAIN'S GREATEST NEED.—Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by Randolph Wehler druggist.

Shocked by Lightning.

Dr. Jefferson, of the York Collegiate Institute Friday evening was the victim of a decidedly singular accident which might have had fatal effects. He was crossing the square during the storm about 5 o'clock when it suddenly began to lightning and thunder. Simultaneously with an exceptionally severe crash the umbrella which he was carrying closed up with a crash, and the doctor felt a distinct shock in his arm. He had been shocked and it was some time before the numbness left his arm. The umbrella contained a steel rod, which fact probably explains the accident.—York Gazette.

A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER—Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed Sold by Randolph Wehler.

CHURCH NOTICES.

There will be preaching in St. Paul's Lutheran church next Sunday at 7 p. m. Sunday School 9 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 6 p m.; Junior C. E. at 3 p. m.

Catechetical class will meet Saturday at 2 p. m.

REV. FERDINAND HESSE, Pastor.

There will be preaching in the M. E. church next Sunday at 10 a. m.; Sunday School 9 a. m.; Epworth League 6 p. m.

REV. GEORGE M. GLENN, Pastor.

Divine services in St. Paul's Reformed church next Sunday at 10 a. m.

Sunday School 9 a m.; C. E. Society 6 p. m.; Teachers meeting Thursday 7 p. m.; Prayer-meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m.

REV. P. E. HEIMER, Pastor.

There will be only one Mass in the Catholic church Sunday morning—High Mass at 10:30 o'clock.

REV. S. CLEMENT BURGER, Pastor.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.—"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. Kings New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Randolph Wehler's drug store.

THE MARKETS.

NEW OXFORD.—By Z. H. Cashman.

Choice Wheat	$ 67
No. 2 "	0 65
Raked "	50
Rye	42 @ 45
Corn	38 @ 40
Oats	20 @ 22
Clover seed, per lb	2 @ 4
Timothy seed	1.00 @ 1.50
Timothy hay	5.00 @ 8.00
Rye straw	4.00 @ 5.00

MARRIED.

Nov. 2, at Gettysburg, by Rev. Geo. M. Glenn, Clarence Mickley to Miss Susan L. Fritz, both of Cashtown.

Nov. 4, by Rev. L. M. Gardner, Chas. W. Leas to Miss Sarah Haverstock, both of Huntington township.

DIED.

Deaths free—tributes, verses, &c., 5 cts. a line.

Oct. 21, at Lemons, Ohio, George Bercaw, formerly of this county, aged 80 years.

Nov. 2, in Gettysburg, Mrs. Martha Isabella Griffith, aged 46 years and 8 months.

Nov. 6, in Mountjoy township, Mrs. John M. Rider, nee Miss Mary A. Kuhn, aged 19 years.

Nov. 5, in Gettysburg, Mrs. Julia Ann Kipe, aged 57 years, 11 months and 4 days.

BE SURE.

Be sure you need medicine before you take it, but having once found out that you need it—lose no time in getting the best. If it's for the Kidneys Liver, Bladder or Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia or for Chronic Constipation, the best is Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and a very simple way to find out if you need it, is to put some urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand 24 hours; if it then has a sediment or a milky, cloudy appearance; if it is ropy or stringy, pale or discolored, you do not need a physician to tell you that you should take Favorite Remedy at once. It speedily cures such dangerous symptoms as pain in the back, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, burning scalding pain in passing water, the staining of linen by your urine and all the unpleasant and dangerous effects produced on the system by the use of whiskey and beer. All reliable druggists sell Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy at $1.00 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.00.

By a special and particular arrangement with the manufacturers, our readers can try this grand medicine absolutely free. By simply sending your full name and post office address to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N.Y., mentioning this paper, when a trial bottle of Favorite Remedy, together with a pamphlet of valuable medical advice, will be sent you by mail postpaid.

The publishers of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this liberal offer.

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WAITING.

Serene I fold my hands and wait,
Nor care for wind, or tide, or sea;
I rave no more 'gainst time or fate,
For lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays,
For what avails this eager pace?
I stand amid the eternal ways,
And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day,
The friends I seek are seeking me.
No wind can drive my bark astray,
Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?
I wait with joy the coming years:
My heart shall rest where it has sown,
And garner up its fruit of tears.

The waters know their own and draw
The brook that springs in yonder height:
So flow the good with equal law
Unto the soul of pure delight.

The stars come nightly to the sky,
The tidal wave unto the sea;
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,
Can keep my own away from me.

—John Burroughs.

BROTHER TO NECESSITY.

BY HELEN HICKS.

Alec McPherson's mother was never tired of showing little Alec the picture in the album of Aunty Morse, whose son had become a millionaire in New York, or of talking of her cousin, who was a senator at Ottawa, and her sister-in-law's brother, who had been appointed lieutenant-governor of a province once, but who had died inadvertently before he was sworn in. Little Alec looked upon these distinctions, and he saw that they were good. He saw that the men who got respect and consideration when they came to his father's house were not farmers like his father, but the doctor in the black coat, who ordered somebody to hold his horses and asked apprehensively if the dog bit, or the minister, who kept the men after a hearty dinner from the hay, while he was praying, and a thunder cloud was gathering overhead. It was for men like these that the silver and the best table napkins were brought out, and the household routine set aside as a thing of small consequence. The boy began to be ashamed of an occupation that compelled a man to wear rough clothes and carry rough hands, and the town made him shy and ill at ease.

Mrs. McPherson's remedy for the disadvantage under which her son had been born was education. She told him what it could do. Education could make him a gentleman, give him money and clothes, and respect and power, and put his heel on the neck of men who otherwise would have their heel on his neck. So it came about that by the time Alec was 24 and his father laid safely to rest under the sod, the boy had taken his bachelor's degree at college, spent a year abroad and was plunging into the study of Blackstone and the civil code.

It was on an evening in early spring that he came home. There was still frost in the air, and night was coming on windy with a moon that was no more than a tilted horn wracked with clouds and insignificant beside the lights beginning to come out in the houses. After 10 miles in a stage over this bare country, sole passenger, huddled into a corner, with a rug wrapped round his knees and his hands thrust deep into his overcoat pockets, the gush of yellow light from his own door was the welcomest of sights. The low-ceiled room, the familiar engravings on the walls, his mother's lined face under the gray hair, were furniture of his earliest recollections.

"Mother," he said, "my health is broken down. If I don't get help somewhere I'm useless for life!"

He told his story, his nervousness, his sleeplessness, all the long months he had spent trying to work and doing nothing. "Ever since that hot day last summer when I was overcome by the heat. I've never been the same since. When I went back to lectures," he went on, "I couldn't work. There was a doctor I knew, a young fellow. He thought he could fix me up. Bromide, morphia, chloral—I tried them all. Then I went to a specialist, and he told me everything. It was a shock to the brain; I was a victim of neurasthenia. Mother, I may live to be an old man, but I'll never be good for anything, so far as head work is concerned, again."

Mrs. McPherson stood up indignantly. "Alec! With your constitution! A little thing like that can't break you down. Your father was a strong man, and I'm sure there's never been much sickness on my side of the house." "Yes," he said, "that was what the doctor said. He said it was in my favor that I came of country people and hadn't inherited the hysteria and debilitated nerves that are the common curse. He said, mother, that coming back to the farm was my only hope." He sat silent, with his clenched hand holding his head; then looking round him, "I was in a hospital for a while," he said. "Thank God, I'm home!"

One day in the middle of the forenoon Alec came downstairs with the unusual feeling that he was a sluggard. The sun was strong, and just outside the door a turkey cock distended himself in its warmth; the bees were busy in the flowers, the men were haying. He took his hat and went out, walking past the barns and along a lane where beside him lay a field of potatoes, their regularly spaced clumps of green radiating like the spokes of a wheel from whatever point the eye chose as a beginning. An unremarkable man was walking between two rows that ran parallel to the fence. In one hand he held a pail filled with green-tinted water, and in the other a whitewash brush. He dipped his brush in the green water and flounced it over the potato tops on either side, and talked aloud to himself as he walked. "Saul has slain thousands, and David tens o' thousands; but I'm slayin' millions of 'em—millions!"

"Hello, Henry," Alec called leaning over the fence; "paris-greening the potato bugs?" The man set down his pail and stood erect. "Yes, but it does mighty little good," he drawled. "This new man Crawford that's just bought the old Garrison place has got a potato patch over there, and his bugs believes in reciprocity. Line fences is no obstruction to them fellers." "Doesn't Crawford believe in paris green?" he asked. "No, nor in hoein', neither, I guess."

Alec laughed. "Mr. Crawford doesn't seem to be a thriving farmer." "Well now, Mr. McPerson," Henry said, briskly, as if entering on a topic that interested him, "Mr. Crawford, he thinks himself a gentleman, but he don't own that farm no more nor I do. The company owns it what holds a mortgage on it, and he's really just workin' it for them. His crop ain't his'n; it's got to go to pay the interest, and some says his horses and cattle and implements is all chatteled for moren't they're worth."

"That's a lie!" Both looked up. The man they were discussing had risen from beneath a clump of elder bushes and was leaning over the fence with battle in his eyes. He was lank and cadaverous, with a thin, goat's beard, protuberant blue eyes, and wiry yellow hair. The man was plainly not in robust health, and he had the look of having reached that point in his cups when amiability is swallowed up in a growing desire to be quarrelsome. "Well, maybe it is, Mr. Crawford," Henry said, soothingly. "Maybe it is." "And they say you're a reg'lar gentleman," Crawford remarked, turning to Alec and looking him up and down with scornful amusement. "A reg'lar gentleman that never had his nose to the grindstone and keeps money in the bank all the time. Is that so?" "No-o, I guess is isn't so," Alec answered, mildly. With surprising quickness the man got over the fence that separated them. "And you don't think I'm a thrivin' farmer, eh?" he queried, thrusting forward his white, impudent, face. "Take that, young upstart!" And suddenly raising the switch in his hand he laid it smartly across Alec's face. The next instant he had fallen forward with his face in the grass, and his thin hands grasping convulsively before him. They turned him over, but though the muscles of his face moved, his heart was quite still.

The two men looked at each other in consternation. "This is hard on Lyddy," Henry said at last with a great sigh, pointing to the prostrate form. "He's a widower, and Lyddy keeps things together, and there's two little uns." They carried the dead man up to his house, where little Blanche Mary was helping Lyddy get dinner, and Tony, the six-year-old, stood washing himself with legs set very wide apart at a big basin on the outside stoop. They were all thin, elfin creatures with bright hair and radiant eyes of corn-flower blue.

"Well," said Mrs. McPherson, when the funeral was over, "Lyddy Crawford's got a hard row to hoe. She'd like to stay on the farm; it's like home to her now, and they've got to have a roof over their heads somewhere." "But the mortgage," Alec objected. "They can pay the interest, and that's enough just now. And she's going to make real, old-fashioned preserves out of wild raspberries and huckleberries and long blackberries, and sell them on Buxton market. Oh, she may get quite a trade!"

Alec was pleased. Gradually it became his chief interest to watch Lyddy's undertaking. Sometimes he met her in the woods with the children, gathering berries, Tony trailing a long, dead branch as a protection against bears. He never saw Lyddy now without a sharp sense of the beauty of her hair, her small woman's figure, her brown, small hands. It seemed to him that she embodied all sweet, country things—light and breezy days and the fragrance of little underfoot flowers. As for Lyddy, at night, at bedtime, she wrapped a thin, black shawl about her head and shoulders, and slipped out of the house and down the hill to the bridge, to see if the lights were still burning in Alec's windows. She did it every night, and it had assumed for her the sacredness of a rite.

When fall came, Alec was better. He was less thin, his hand had a firm grasp, his skin was a healthy brown, his eye was steady. He had almost forgotten his languid days and sleepless nights in the buoyant pleasure of rising up early in the autumn dawn to feel himself the director of all the activities of the farm.

It was at supper one night that his mother spoke to him. "Alec, you have been at home close on eight months now," she said, and waited for an answer. "Yes," he said, briefly. "And your health is ever so much better than you ever thought it would be again. You're almost as well as you ever were. Isn't that so?" "Yes," he said again. "When are you going back to the law?" He went on crumbling his biscuit, and did not meet her eye. "I am not going back, mother," he said at last. "I am determined to stay here." "This is no place for a young man of your education," she expostulated.

"That's what I thought once, mother, but everything seems different now. I can be just as useful here. It's better to be a good farmer than a poor lawyer." "You needn't be a poor lawyer. Besides I'd rather be that than a farmer. I hate the name of farmer. None of my relations were ever that. There isn't any excuse for such low tastes." He was nettled. "Let us take some cases we know of," he said quietly. "There's Walters, the sharpest young lawyer in Buxton, and the best pleader; he was in jail 24 hours for voting twice at an election. There was Barr, who started poor and died rich; he lost his seat in Parliament and was disqualified for open bribery, and there was things in his private life far worse. No profession is going to make a man's life honorable. I'd rather be a man like my father, mother, than be Barr or Walters."

He had the impulse to burst into contemptuous laughter, but something checked him. He leaned forward, instead, and placed his hand on hers, "Mother, I disappoint you, but don't drive me away. This is the dearest place on earth to me. I can understand Horace now! 'Happy is the man who, far from business, like the ancient race of men, works his paternal fields with his own oxen.' I can understand that now." Mrs. McPherson picked up the teapot and set it down with fierce emphasis. "Then I suppose the truth is it's that girl that's keeping you here," she burst out.

"What do you mean?" he asked hotly. "I mean," she said, without quailing before his angry eyes, "that I suppose it's that Crawford girl your hanging after. The dear knows what else keeps you here. You don't seem able to tell. I think you must be pretty soft. To see her eyes following me round like a tame cat would be enough for me if I was a young man. It makes me sick. I should think she'd be the laughing stock of the neighborhood." Her son looked at her in blank amazement. "Oh, she knows which side her bread is buttered on. You'd be a pretty good catch for her, wouldn't you? I'll tell you something, too," she went on, hoarsely. "If you take up with such trash as that, don't come here again. As long as my head is above the sod this house is mine, and if you go against me, keep out of it. God knows I've slaved to give you chances to make yourself somebody! Yes, you've been dearer to me than the apple of my eye, but unless you make up your mind to go back, I will never own you for a son again."

She turned her back upon him and marched away with her usual soldier-like tread, and he heard the key turn in the lock as she closed her bedroom door. "He flung out of the house in a passion of opposition. O the shoddy pride, the vulgarity of it all! Some words of Tolstoi recurred to him, printed without flaw on his memory: "Everything which I used to think bad and low—the rusticity of the peasant, the plainness of lodging, food, clothing, manners—all this has become good and great in my eyes." He leaned against the railing of the little wooden bridge and listened to the hurry of water underneath. There was a watery, intermittent moonlight, and every now and then a snowflake, damp and adhesive, touched his cheek. He looked up and saw Lyddy standing in the road, her startled face peering at him from its framing of black shawl. With an exclamation of joy he went quickly to meet her.—New England Homestead.

Wild Ponies in a Flood.

Nearly all the wild ponies which have for two centuries or more made their home in what are known as the "banks," which separate the ocean from the sounds, in the eastern part of North Carolina, were drowned in the recent great strom. There were thousands of these ponies. Over large areas of the banks the tide rose to the unprecedented depth of five to eleven feet. At one place no less than 53 dead ponies were found floating.—Correspondence Baltimore Sun.

The number of penniless men in the Klondike is placed at 3000.

FOR THE HOUSEWIVES.

To Preserve Oilcloth.

To preserve oilcloth put two ounces of glue into a pint of water; let this stand in a warm oven until melted. If it remains liquid when cool, it is fit for use; if not a little more warm water may be added to it. Having washed the oilcloth and allowed it to dry thoroughly, proceed thus: Dip a linen rag in the glue water and with it rub the oilcloth. Let it dry. This will preserve the oilcloth and give it a beautiful gloss. After this application only dusting will be required for some time.

For the Family Jewels.

Jewelry cleaning sets are sold neatly done up in small wooden boxes. The box has a tray in which are a brush, a cake of soap suitable for cleaning precious stones and metals, a chamois and a tiny bottle of ammonia. In the bottom of the box is a package of fine jeweler's sawdust in which to dry the gems and make them gleam like stars. These convenient little cases (for nothing is more untidy than the brushes and cloths used for cleaning various things) can be bought as low as fifty cents.

Paper Stuffed Pillows.

Have you ever heard of pillows being stuffed with paper? Well, that is just what is being done, and from a hygienic point of view they are declared without an equal. These paper pillows are in great demand for hospital use, and are declared by the doctors who have used them superior to any other kind of pillow stuffing.

Some little time ago the paper was cut into small squares, but this was proved not to be effective for the use for which it was designed. It was proved that the paper when cut this way packed and became hard and uncomfortable; so that fashion was discarded.

The latest manner of preparing the paper for stuffing is to cut it into narrow strips about three inches long and a quarter of an inch wide. Then with a dull bladed knife each strip should be curled, as are ostrich feathers.

A case stuffed with paper in this way makes a light, serviceable pillow, and has proved more satisfactory than one stuffed in any other fashion.

The Care of Canaries.

One of the first things which the lover of canaries should learn is that a cold wind blowing in upon them is apt to prove fatal to vocal powers if not to life itself. No least draft should ever touch their cage, and if hung out of doors during warm days they should be carefully sheltered. A fresh bath every day, plenty of clear water and good seed, these are the necessities, but every canary should also have as often as possible the luxuries of life. These luxuries are a handful of clean, sharp gravel, a fresh red pepper, a crisp cracker, bits of lettuce, mustard and catnip leaves and occasionally a piece of cake or sugar. Eggshells are also appreciated, as well as a bit of fresh meat sometimes or sweet bread and milk. Remember that birds are sociable little creatures. Talk to them, teach them as many tricks as possible, accustom them to light upon your finger, take food from your lips and spatter you as they take their daily bath. By so doing you gain not only a sweeter singer, but a dear, faithful little companion.

Recipes.

Glazed Onions—Peel small white onions, put them in a buttered pan, pour over them a little melted butter and sprinkle over a little granulated sugar. Place in a moderate oven until brown.

Honeycomb Pudding—To three cupfuls of flour add one cupful of chopped beef suet, one cupful of milk, one of molasses, one of raisins. Dissolve one teaspoonful of soda in the milk. Beat well. Steam in a buttered mold or bowl three hours. Serve with hard sauce. Currants or cherries can be used in their season.

Lemon Sauce—Cream, with a fork, two tablespoonfuls of butter; add four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Beat thoroughly one egg, add it gradually to the sugar and butter, then add the grated rind and piece of one-half a lemon and one-quarter of a cupful of boiling water. Put this in a double boiler. Stir constantly until very hot, but not to boil.

Delicious Sweet Creamed Potatoes—Take a small piece of butter, put it in the fryingpan and when it begins to bubble add a little salt, a teaspoonful of flour, a sprinkle of white pepper; stir well together, then add a pint of milk. Let cook a few minutes, add the potatoes cut evenly in slices and cook till they are creamy and all the liquid seems absorbed. Then stir in a generous piece of butter and serve.

Celery Cheese—Wash thoroughly one head of celery, broil until tender; drain, cut up into small pieces. Have ready one-half pint of rich cream sauce, add saltspoonful of white pepper, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one tablespoonful of grated cheese to it, put the celery into the sauce for five minutes, then fill buttered scallop shells with the mixture. Scatter grated cheese over the top and bake for ten minutes in a quick oven, when the cheese should be evenly browned.

MAUD AND THE JUDGE AGAIN.

Maud Muller jumped on her time-worn bik
For an evening hit at the dusty pike.

An old drop frame of a 'way down gear
With a rattle the sleeping dead could hear!

The judge came pounding along behind,
Out airing his great judicial mind.

He noted the figure neat and trim
And graceful motion of hidden limb.

And he said to himself in his grave delight:
"Whatsmatter with Maudie? She's a right!"

He drew beside her and asked her flat
Why she rode such a darned ice cart as that

And she said saleslady could ill support
Such wheel as the judge of the district court

He told her she could on a chainless ride,
With a diamond frame, if she'd be his bride

Or if she would bust up his solo life
They would tandem together as man an wife.

Maud bit at the bait lie a hungry trout,
And the old judge smiled as he yanked he out!

They ride on a tandem now, of course,
But Maud has to work like a treadmill horse

For the judge has learned how to sit an shirk
And let his darling do all the work.

He weighs two hundred and fifty-one,
But the poor girl thinks it an even ton!

And she often says with a pain-rent heart:
"I wish I was back on my old ice cart!"

"Of all true words that I ever spake,
The truest are these: 'He's a bloomin fake'"

—Denver Sunday Post.

HUMOROUS.

Tipp—The bicycle school starte with a good attendance. Topp—Bu I suppose the attendance fell off.

"They call clambakes now Dewe breakfasts." "Why so?" "Stupid because they're eaten betwee shells."

Old Lady—Goodness! How dan gerous it is to go up in a balloon Balloonist—Not half as dangerous a it is to come down, ma'am.

"Mamma wants a macadamized bil when you send the next groceries," declared Dorothy to the grocer as sh left on the counter her mother's or der.

Dr. Puffer—Fact is, it's hard fo me to keep track of all my patients Fogg—Yes, seeing that when a ma dies his name is dropped from the di rectory.

Practical Farmer—If he says h loves you I suppose he does; but ca he support you? Daughter—Why pap, you know it wasn't his fault tha the chair broke.

Visitor—Do they treat you we here? Prisoner—Yes, indeed. Th only thing I have to complain of i their lack of confidence in me. The refuse to give me a latchkey.

There are fortunes to be made,
So they say:
There are fortunes to be made
In a day.
But to make one take this hint,
Do not toil and strive and stint—
Get a position in the mint;
That's the way.

He—Only think, darling; there ar so many people in the world, and ye you think more of me than all th rest. Ain't it funny? She—Funny Why, it's perfectly ridiculous."

Slobbs—This painting is a genuin Murillo; the man who bought it pai $10,000 for it it. Blobbs—Ten thou sand dollars! Now I understand wha is meant by the "touch" of the ol masters.

"I have always been misunde stood," wailed the sensitive poet "Well, thunderation!" exclaimed th gross man, "ain't that the main rea son why you have been able to se your rhymes?"

Mrs. Snooper—I wonder if it i true, as Dr. Jacobi says, that the bab of today has a better chance of livin than the baby of fifty years ago Snooper—Certainly it is. The bab of fifty years ago is half a centur old now.

Boss—I don't know whether to di charge that new boy or raise his sa ary. Manager—What has he bee doing? Boss—He rushed in my pr vate office this morning, and told m there was a man downstairs who woul like to see me. Manager—Who wa it? Boss—A blind man.

A Cure for Sleeplessness.

Here is a new remedy for insomni Take a deep breath and hold it unt discomfort is felt. Then let it o gently. Repeat a second and thi time, which ought to be enough to o tain sleep. Keep the mind on th experiment, and do not allow it wander. This remedy is recommende by a New York physician. A Germa doctor is enthusiastic about sleepin with the head low as a means of pr ducing sleep. He raises the foot the bed so as to form an incline plane.

Worse Meat Than Goat.

The big packeries are now slaug tering thousands of Texas goats an selling the flesh for mutton. The d ception is reprehensible, but the me is all right. A juicy Texas angora about as toothsome to a white man a rat is to a Chinaman or a baked d to an Indian. The angora is all righ What we object to is the gutta perc beefsteak and the papier mâche sa sages.—Memphis Commercial-Appe

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"He is Wise Who Talks But Little."

This is only a half truth. If wise men had held their tongues, we should know nothing about the circulation of the blood. If it were not for this advertisement you might never know that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

RAILWAY MAIL. $800 to $1600 earned in a year. We prepare successfully for Railway Mail, Postal, Custom House, etc. Send for particulars.
CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL, Lebanon, Pa.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. (SEAL)
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd. 931 Arch St. Phila. Pa.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

The London underground railroad is losing popularity. During the last half year the falling off in the number of passengers carried amounted to 360,000.

Lost Sight
Restored and the eyes cured by using Findley's Eye Salve. No pain, sure cure or money back. 25c. box. All druggists, or by mail. J. P. HAYTER, Decatur, Texas.

Women of the Orient.

A recent visitor to the Philippines says that some of the women of the island are remarkably pretty, having big, languishing eyes and an abundance of long hair. This they fasten up with a big gold pin and then adorn with flowers. They do not wear hats, but use sunshades, and do so very coquettishly; they wear very dainty shoes, but do not wear stockings. They are distinguished by grace of figure and movement, though according to our ideas not especially by refinement of habits, for both women and children smoke huge cigars and indulge in betel chewing. It is their custom to keep the thumb nail of the right hand very long, as this assists them in playing their favorite instrument, the guitar. The use of the fan originated in China and sprang from the following incident: A royal princess, very beautiful, was assisting at the feast of lanterns, her face covered with a mask, as usual. The excessive heat compelled her to remove it, and in order to guard her features from the common gaze she moved it quickly to and fro in front of her face, thus simultaneously hiding her charms and cooling her brow. The idea was at once adopted throughout the kingdom.

Slaughter of Birds.

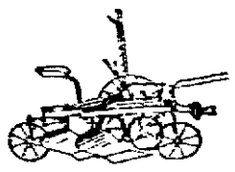
One million five hundred and thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight is the precise number of birds estimated by the British consul in Venezuela to have been killed last year to provide aigrettes for ladies' hats.

An Unfair Advantage.

Mrs. Blank found herself in a rather embarrassing situation one day when she was dining for the first time at the home of a minister. Opposite her sat the minister's little boy, a sharp-eyed little fellow of 4 years. While his father was asking a somewhat lengthy blessing the lady elevated her eyelids slightly and caught the eye of the little fellow opposite her. The instant his father said "Amen" the boy pointed an accusing finger toward Mrs. Blank, and cried out, shrilly, "She peeked, papa! She peeked!"—Harper's Bazar.

What Do You Want?

Fancy Chairs, 75c to $30.


Gang Plow, $40.95.

Watches, 69c to $75.

There is nothing that money can buy that we do not sell, except locomotives, boats and live animals. We can save you money on everything you buy at all seasons of the year. Our general Catalogue contains 364 pages, has 10,000 illustrations, and quotes wholesale prices to consumers on over 100,000 different articles.

In this Catalogue you will find everything to Eat, Wear and Use, everything found in a home, in a hotel, in an office, in a church, on a farm, in a barn, and every kind of merchandise for every possible need.

We issue a Lithographed Catalogue which shows Carpets, Rugs, Art Squares, Portieres and Lace Curtains in their real colors. Carpets sewed free, lining furnished free and freight prepaid.

Our Made-to-Order Clothing Catalogue with samples of cloth attached, offers suits and overcoats from $5.25 to $20.00. (Sent C. O. D.) Expressage paid on clothing everywhere. We also issue a Special Catalogue of Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines and Bicycles.

There is nothing you buy that you cannot buy bought here as cheap as your dealer can. All Catalogues are free. Which do you want? Address this way:

JULIUS HINES & SON,
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A. Dept. 213

The American Manufacturers.

The idea of an exhibit of American products and manufactures in St. Petersburg in 1901 is favorably received and commented on in manufacturing circles. Russia is the most inviting field for American trade extension now in sight. That great empire is in the early stages of prodigious development, and a grand market is being created there for the innumerable devices and appliances for multiplying production and decreasing its cost, as well as for developing the splendid resources of the nation. An exhibit such as indicated will give the Russian an opportunity of seeing and of inquiring into the utility of American machinery and of American wares of all sorts. In the natural order of things America will be feeling for a broader market for her products within the next two years, and Russia will be an important outlet for the surplus manufactures of the republic. Organized steps will soon be taken to promote the St. Petersburg project for American trade extension, and congress will be asked to help it along with a substantial appropriation. If the exhibit should lead to practical results in the way desired, similar exhibits can be made in South America and in other parts of the world where the people have need of the things which the United States can furnish.—New York Letter.

Up in a Balloon.

The occupants of a balloon a mile high command a radius of ninety-six miles.

DUMBFOUNDED RED MEN.

When the Kinetoscope Showed Their Dead Friends as Alive and Kicking.

The Navajo Indians of Northeastern Arizona have been introduced to the vitascope, and their wonder has been as though the day of resurrection had come. The dead have been seen to walk, and out on the great red sandstone plain, the white man's magic has brought the "fire wagon," and has arrayed armies of soldiers that came unseen, and that vanished into the night.

The snake dance of the Moqnis is attended yearly by hundreds of solemn Navajos, who have no sneers for the mummeries of the hill-top people, but are willing to concede that the ceremonial is "good medicine" in the rain-making line. In August the Indian traders usually give their treats, great entertainments combining the feature of a wild-west show and a barbecue.

This year the most important of the "treats" was at Volz's store, at "The Lakes," seventeen miles north of Canon Diablo station, on the Sante Fe railroad. It was here the untutored red man was shown the greatest marvel of the century's closing decade. An enterprising Chicago photographer had brought his kinetoscope outfit to Wolpi to catch the details of the snake dance. He had been there the year before and though he seemed to have had poor success in the Moqui villages, had caught the Navajos at their sports at Volz's. This year, on the plain behind the store, on a canvas screen, he exhibited his moving pictures before an assemblage of 600 agitated aborigines.

As the Empire State express grew from a pin-point in the distance, till it filled the frame, seemingly rushing down upon the crowd, the Indians gasped in unison and would have fled had not the interpreter reassured them. The march past of soldiery was something that most of them had seen, but the exhibition drill of the Kansas City fire department was an uncanny mystery. But the climax came when the pictures taken on the same spot the preceding year were reproduced. Most of the Indians had been present when the pictures had been taken. Many of them almost shrieked when they saw themselves in action, as they were in the chicken-pulling contest, and in the races of last August. Last year a popular clerk, since gone away, had carelessly walked across the instrument's field. The Indians shouted as they saw him again on the canvas. Real enthusiasm was caused by the passage across the screen of the trader's well known little dog. Among the friends recognized, a number had died during the winter in the smallpox epidemic. When the entertainment was over, the Indians crowded around the screen, feeling the canvas and rubbing their cheeks upon it, chattering noisily in their amazement.

Faculty of Knowing People.

"There is a good deal of pure moonshine," said a local war horse now out of harness, "in the faculty of remembering names and faces which is attributed to most successful politicians. In nine cases out of ten they have no abnormal powers of that kind, and their apparent feats of memory are easily explained.

"Take, for example, the case of a political personage at a public reception. He is sure to be surrounded by a group of local leaders, who know everybody in town. Presently a valuable constituent approaches. 'Colonel,' whispers one of the henchmen, there comes Mr. Blank. He's an active party worker and a great admirer of yours. He met you here last fall.' The personage catches on promptly. 'What does Blank do?' he whispers back. 'He's a produce merchant,' replies the henchman. By that time the valuable constituents get in range. 'How are ye', my dear Mr. Blank!' exclaims the notable, cordially, 'I'm delighted to see you again; and how is the produce business coming on?' Poor Blank has the spasm of joy. That the famous man should remember him so accurately makes him as proud as a peacock, and twenty spectators proceed to tell the story in proof of the colonel's miraculous mental gifts. Thus reputations are made.

"I use this illustration because such incidents are the commonest things in the world. I have witnessed hundreds of them and happened to know that the fame of more than one big man for the retention of names and faces rests wholly upon little comedies of that character."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Childish Curiosity.

The other evening at dinner the face of four-year-old Edith was lighted up with unusual beauty, and her dark eyes had a dreamy, faraway look that prompted her mother to ask: "What are you thinking about, darling?" "Oh," replied the little miss, "I was just wondering whether you chewed your puddin' or swallowed it whole."—Chicago News.

Put His Foot in It.

Gentleman—'Pon my honor, madam, I should hardly have known you, you have altered so much.

Lady (archly)—For the better or for the worse?

Gentleman—Ah, madam, you could only change for the better!—Tit Bits.

For the horse, as for his master,
Ivory finds abundant scope;
Galls and scratches heal much faster,
When well cleansed with Ivory Soap.
Where 'tis used, the work is lighter,
Sleek and smooth the horses' coats,
Harness softer, carriage brighter,
And—a final charm—it floats.

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YOUTH

With a Financial Genius That Dooms Him to Millionairedom.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: "My roommate is a chap of extraordinary financial genius," remarked a railroad clerk of this city. "He is a native of California, and five or six years ago he spent a season on a sugar plantation in Hawaii. He was engaged at the time, and while he was there he corresponded regularly with his fiancee. Afterward they quarreled and the match was broken off, but the poor girl thought his letters were beautiful, and treasured them religiously. Quite recently he saw in a paper that Hawaiian stamps of the period of his stay there had become very scare and valuable, and he immediately sat down and wrote to his old sweetheart demanding his letters. He said he was soon to be married, and felt it his duty to destroy 'em; appealed to her 'better feelings' and all that, and, to make a long story short, she sent them back. They were yellow with age, and had suspicous stains that looked like tears, but he wasn't moved a bit. He promptly cut off all the stamps, sent them to a New York agency, and yesterday he got a check for $42. Our landlady, who knows about it, says he is a perfect brute, and will come to a bad end. I am afraid so myself. I think he is doomed to become a millionaire."

Augustin Daly's Big Bible.

The story of the late Mr. Augustin Daly's big grangerized Bible is an interesting one. Mr. Daly spent many years in collecting the plates, of which there were about 8,000. When they were bound and arranged they made forty-two volumes. Two copies of the Douai version were used for the text. Every page of the work was mounted on special paper. Some of the material for the pages was much soiled, and in order to get it clean Mr. Blackwell, who did the mounting, boiled the sheets. Then he hung them on a clothes line and sat watching them while he smoked his pipe. Mr. Blackwell estimates that Mr. Daly must have spent 5,000 pounds on his Bible.

Fifty years ago six-year-old children were employed in New England mills.

More Magnificent Than Niagara.

A correspondent writing in The Spectator says the Gersoppa falls, on the Sharavatti river, in South Kanara, India, are larger and more magnificent than Niagara. He says: "The river is 250 yards wide; the clear fall is 830 feet. The Gersoppa falls in the rainy season are incomparably finer than Niagara in every respect. The roar of the falling waters is simply terrific; the whole earth shakes, and the thunder is so great that it completely drowns the human voice. When I visited Niagara and told my American friends about Gersoppa they replied with polite incredulity, 'We never heard of Gersoppa.' I replied, 'Make your minds easy; the people at Gersoppa have never heard of Niagara.' If Niagara could see Gersoppa she would wrap her head in a mist."

A few years ago there were as many as 33 vegetarian restaurants in London. To-day there exists only about six.

"I GAVE little thought to my health," writes MRS. WM. V. BELL, 230 N. Walnut St., Canton, O., to Mrs. Pinkham, "until I found myself unable to attend to my household duties.

"I had had my days of not feeling well and my monthly suffering, and a good deal of backache, but I thought all women had these things and did not complain.

THOUGHTLESS WOMEN

"I had doctored for some time, but no medicine seemed to help me, and my physician thought it best for me to go to the hospital for local treatment. I had read and heard so much of your Vegetable Compound that I made up my mind to try it. I was troubled with falling of the womb, had sharp pains in ovaries, leucorrhœa and painful menses. I was so weak and dizzy that I would often have severe fainting spells. I took in all several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and used the Sanative Wash, and am now in good health. I wish others to know of the wonderful good it has done me, and have many friends taking it now. Will always give your medicine the highest praise."

MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

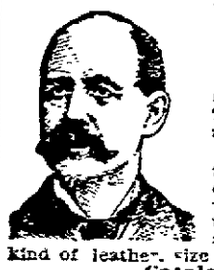
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption. Had continual headaches, backache and falling of womb, and my eyes were affected. Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight 95 pounds to 140 pounds, and everyone asks what makes me so stout."

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

CARTER'S INK
Makes millions think.

LOVELY LAMPS $5.00
All hand-painted. No handsomer lamp made. Sold at manufacturer's prices. WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Makes a most acceptable present.
Beautiful colored catalogue of hand-painted PARLOR or BANQUET LAMPS, free.
Every Lamp Guaranteed. Money back if you want it.
Manufactured by
Pittsburg Glass Co., Pittsburg, Pa.
WE MAKE THE LAMPS, YOU BUY DIRECT.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue C Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Ayer's Pills
Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
Cures Coughs and Colds. Prevents Consumption. All Druggists. 25c.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR P. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. E. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Energetic man as County Superintendent to manage our business in your own and adjoining counties; no canvassing; straight salary, $18.00 per week and expenses. Yearly contract, rapid promotion. Exceptional opportunity. Address Manufacturers, P. O. Box 793, Philadelphia, Penn.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents. ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 366 Greenwich St., N.Y.

Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life since 1863 has been the standard, never-failing remedy for all cases of nervous, mental, physical debility, loss of vitality and premature decay in both sexes; positive, permanent cure; full treatment $5, or $1 a bottle; stamp for circular. J. JACQUES, Agent, 176 Broadway, N.Y.

P. N. U. 42 '99

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Revenue Business.

Collections in the Ninth Revenue district of Pennsylvania, for October, amounted to $286.359 26, an increase [illegible] $33,838.51 over the same m[illegible]
The receipts for cig[illegible] spirits, $34,425.42, an[illegible]

Court Items.

Thomas G. Neely, executor of the will of Michael Stambaugh, late of Latimore township, deceased, discharged.

Sale of the real estate of Christiana Diehl, late of New Oxford borough, deceased, confirmed.

Daniel Stauffer having reached the age of 21 permitted to draw money out of Court.

Charles M. Shanebrook allowed to draw money out of Court.

Exemplification of record of York county in the matter of the sale of real estate of J. S. Trimmer, deceased, filed.

Success Depends Upon Publicity.

When a statesman makes a speech he speaks to crowds, and when his address appears in print he communicates with multitudes. The popular minister thunders his sermon to his own congregation, and the press proclaims it to the whole land. The great auther reads his laboriously written manuscript in the seclusion of his home, and the types set it before the civilized world The creators of an immense industrial or commercial enterprise plan successfully the scope and purpose of their undertaking, but until its merits have been set forth in the press would the investors remain in ignorance. And so it is with the merchant. He, too, must depend for success upon publicity, which is always profitably furnished him through the medium of a popular newspaper.

Canada Thistles.

Judge Love handed down a decision at Bellefonte last Wednesday that is of special interest to township supervisors and auditors all over the State. Supervisor John Bilger, of Spring township, was notified by the Constable to cut Canada thistles on lands along the public roads in 1898. This he did, but the auditors refused to approve his bill of $9.35 for the work.

The Judge rules that Supervisor Bilger, cannot recover from the township, but must bring suit against the property owners on whose land the thistles were cut. Bilger has about $50 in costs to meet for his trouble.

John B. Snyder, of Hanover, has been appointed Master Mechanic of the Hanover shops of the Western Maryland Railroad, to succeed the late Henry S. Reily. Mr. Snyder entered upon his new duties Wednesday. He has been employed in the machinery department of these shops for the past nineteen years, and has for many years been foreman of the department.

Burglars visited the home of George Stead, on Locust street, York, Saturday night, and after securing $28 in cash, turned out the gas and then turned it on again in several bedrooms, with the evident intention of suffocating the family. Mr. Stead fortunately awakened and smelling the gas, aroused the other members of the family in time to save their lives

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.—If your friends or neighbors are suffering from coughs, colds, sore throat, or any throat or lung disease (including consumption), ask them if they have ever used Otto's Cure. This famous German remedy is having a large sale here and is performing some wonderful cures of throat and lung diseases. No matter what other medicines have failed to do, try Otto's Cure. Large sizes 25c. and 50. Sold by M. S. Hiteshew.

On the 14th of this month there will pour from the heavens the most remarkable and spectacular stream of shooting stars ever predicted by astronomers. In Washington the scientists of the United States naval observatory are making elaborate preparations for observing the coming appearance of the Leonids, while throughout the colleges, universities and astronomical observatories of the United States and of the world thousands of men trained to a knowledge of the stars are awaiting with eager interest the celestial phenomena.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad cold it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale at Wehler's drug store, New Oxford.

Following is a report of the Valley School, Mountpleasant township, for second month ending Nov. 3rd, M. Grace Stock, teacher. Number enrolled 33; Average attendance for month 25; Per cent. of attendance for month 83; Per cent. of attendance for term 89. Pupils attended every day: Helen Steick, Ella Worley, Carrie Steick, Annie Noel, Violet Noel, Emma Hahn, George Hahn. Those missed but one day were: Paul Swartz, Paul Reigle, George Hoff, Aug. Hoff, Ada Felty, May Felty.

Pure Whiskey HARPER Perfect Whiskey HARPER Every bottle gurranteed HARPER. Sold by
F. L. FLESHMAN,
New Oxford, Pa.

A Cure for Constipation.

I have been troubled with constipation for years. It was ruining my health, my comfort and my complexion, and I am glad to say that Celery King has restored all three, and this after trying many other medicines that were supposed to be good, but which were of no value whatever. I would like to tell every suffering woman what Celery King has done for me.—Nellie Gould, Medina, Ohio.

Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c. and 50c. 8

For sale by M. S. Hiteshew.

GO TO
GILBERT & SON
FOR
Guns and Rifles, Ammunition, Shells Loaded
at short notice to suit purchasers.
....ALSO A FULL LINE OF....
Horse Blankets and Lap Robes.
NEW OXFORD, PA.

Winter Wraps
For Ladies & Children.

Ladies' Coats
In fine blue and black Beaver, lined and unlined.
A heavy blue and black corded boucle, lined throughout.
A heavy brown curled boucle, faced in red satin, with velvet collar.
Black and blue Kerseys, heavy fur collar.
Pearl Beaver, lined throughout with red satin.
Coverts, lined with red satin.
Castor Beavers, fancy lining.
LADIES' CAPES in Golf.
Beaver cloth; Kerseys, fur trimmed; Astracans, fur trimmed; Embroidered Silk Plush, trimmed in Thibet fur; Crushed Plush, fur trimmed; Plain Silk Plush, trimmed in Siberian Bear.
COLLARETTES, a big assortment.
CHILDREN'S COATS, from the cheapest to the best. All Styles.

H. B. Carver & Sons.
HANOVER, PA.

GO TO **L. J. WEIKERT**
FOR YOUR
Patent Medicines, Jewelry and Bicycle Sundries; also BICYCLES.
REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.
LIVINGSTON'S BUILDING,
CENTRE SQUARE, NEW OXFORD, PENNA.

MILLER'S
Mammoth Store.
NOV. 4TH, '99.

Some more big bargains in underwear: We have a big line of Children's Combination Suits, regular price 25 cents, our price 19 cents. We have a small lot of Men's White and Red Wool Underwear, sold for 50c 75c and $1.00, we will close out the balance at 30 cents each. We still have a full line of ladies' 25c Underwear at 19 cents.

Corset bargains. We have 83 regular 50 cent corsets to close out at 35 cents each; 145 regular $1.00 Corsets to close out at at 50 cents each.

We sell Heinz's Mince Meat, the best in the market.

We sell Shellbarks at 20c a peck.

We have just received a big line of Dinner Sets and Chamber Sets. Before you buy dishes see our line and get prices. You will not find a better line of dises in Hanover than we can show you. Come, see and be convinced.

The car of New York Cabbage is here at last. Come and see us if you want good cabbage cheap.

Closing Out Sale.

On account of not being able to secure sufficient room, I will be obliged to abandon the shoe business for the present, which will make it necessary to close out the entire stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

H. W. Miller, Baltimore St., HANOVER, PA.

GITT & CONRAD,
CORNER FOUNTAIN SQAE AND FREDERICK STEET, HANOVER.

With great stock and bigger assortment.
With richer goods than ever,
We inaugurate our Fall business.
We offer the following items:

Ladies' Dongola Dress Shoes. fair stitch, all button, opera toe, patent leather tips, sizes from 2½ to 7, at 90 cents a pair.

Ladies' Kid Skin Dress Shoes. English toe, with tip of the same, kid lined, all lace at $2 00 a pair.

Men's Winter Tan Color Dress Shoes, with rubber heels, (Geo. Snow's make) at $3.50 a pair.

Men's Winter Box Calf and Tan Colored Dress Shoes, English toe, tipped, at $2 35 and $2.50 a pair.

Men's Winter Tan Color Dress Shoes, in all sizes at $1.75 a pair.

Men's Dress Shoes, in black, Congress and lace, Globe, plain and opera toe, tipped at $1.00 a pair.

Misses School Shoes, in button and lace, opera toe, tipped, grain leather at 85 cents a pair.

Boys' Dress Shoes, in black, Opera toe, tipped, in all sizes at 90 cents a pair.

GITT & CONRAD,
.....EXCLUSIVE SHOE DEALERS,.....
CORNER FOUNTAIN SQUARE AND FREDERICK STREET, - HANOVER, PA.

BIG LINE OF
Ready-Made Clothing.

OVERCOATS, &C., FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE, JUST RECEIVED. COME EARLY FOR BARGAINS. GOODS AND PRICES ALL RIGHT. FULL LINE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS. FLEECE UNDERWEAR A SPECIALTY. HATS AND CAPS OF THE LATEST PATTERNS AND STYLES.

Fine Line of Children's and Youth's Suits.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY DEALING WITH ME AND AT THE SAME TIME YOU GET ALL UP-TO-DATE GOODS. COME AND SEE ME. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

FRANK S. BECHTEL'S
One Price Cash Clothing House.
Removed into the Large Room of the HOTEL O'BOLD BUILDING
FOUNTAIN SQUARE, HANOVER, PA.

FOR PRUNES, PEACHES, RAISINS, &C.,
The Finest in Town,
HEINZ'S APPLE BUTTER AND JELLIES.
FRESH OYSTERS DAILY
at **Plymire's Store,** CENTRE SQ., NEW OXFORD, PA.

I have just received Thirty head of fine
VIRGINIA CATTLE,
which I will sell at LAST FALL'S PRICES,
BY THE QUARTER:
Front Quarter—6c.
Hind Quarters—8c.
Sausage Meat from 7c to 10c per lb.
ALL KINDS OF
Fresh Meats
always on hand at my store, next to Sheely & Bro.'s Dry Goods Store, Center Square. THEO. E WARNER.
Highest Price paid for Hides.

The Rare Attractiveness of our Furniture is Seen at a Glance

it has an air of substantial elegance that appeals to the eye at once, but closer inspection shows the splendid material, the excellent workmanship, the superior finish.—

all the Good Points that make it Reliable.

Come and see us and be convinced
M. A. BAUGHMAN,
148 Baltimore St., HANOVER, PA.

KEYSTONE
CATTLE COMFORT!
A Boon to Live Stock.
Brings Ease and Quiet throughout the Entire Day.
Needed in Every Stable.
Needed on Every Farm.

Saves your Horses, Mules and Cows from torture by Flies, Gnats and Mosquitoes.
Cattle grazing are relieved from the noxious effects of Horn Flies.
It destroys Fleas on Dogs and Cats. Lice on Fowls, and if applied to the perches in a hennery it prevents the spread of lice.
Roaches and Croton Rugs will not stay and Flies will not light where it is applied.
KEYSTONE CATTLE COMFORT is unlike all other preparations. It is detrimental to Insects but Anticeptic and Healthful to Animals.
Ready for immediate use. Apply lightly with a brush or rag.
SOLD BY
J. L. EMLET, Druggist,
HANOVER, PA.

J. L. WILLIAMS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Gettysburg, Pa.
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Western Maryland Railroad
—CONNECTING WITH—
P. & R. R. at Shippensburg and Gettysb[illegible] Norfolk & Western R. R. at Hagerst[illegible] B. & O. R. R. at Hagerstown and Cherry [illegible] Penna. R. R. at Bruceville and Hanov[illegible] and P. W. & B., N. C. and B. & P. Railro[illegible] at Union Station, Baltimore, Md.
ALTIMORE & HARRISBURG DIVISI[illegible]

Schedule in effect Oct. 2, 1899

READ DOWNWARD			STATIONS.	READ UPWARD		
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
	5 54		Le Williams'p't Ar			
2 07	7 02		Hagerstown	12 10		
2 38	7 32		Ar Edg'mont Le	11 45		
	6 30		Le Shipp'sb'g Ar	1 05		
1 45	6 41		Chambersburg	12 39		
2 18	7 05		Warnersbero	12 02		
2 38	7 27		Ar Edg'mont Le	11 45		
2 41	7 35		Le Edg'mont Ar	11 42		
2 58	7 50		Ar Highfield Le	11 28		
2 50	7 50		Le Highfield Ar	11 25		
3 24	8 16		Fairfield	10 59		
3 33	8 24		Orrtanna	10 45		
3 35	8 28		McKnightstown	10 50		
3 42	8 32		Seven Stars	10 27	P. M.	
3 52	8 43		Gettysburg	10 28	1 12	
4 14	9 05		New Oxford	10 03	12 51	
4 16	9 09	A. M.	Berlin Junction	9 59	12 43	
4 31	9 22	6 10	Hanover	9 46	12 32	
4 45	9 38	6 20	Porters	9 32	12 25	
4 50	9 42	6 25	Sidehem	9 23	12 20	
5 01	9 51	6 33	Green Ridge	9 15	12 10	
5 03	9 56	6 35	Glenville	9 13	12 08	
5 12	10 04	6 44	Lineboro	9 05	12 00	
5 20	10 11	6 51	Alesia	8 57	11 53	
5 31	10 21	7 01	Green Mount	8 47	11 42	
5 35	10 25	7 05	Hampstead	8 43	11 38	
5 43	10 31	7 13	Arcadia	8 36	11 31	
5 54	10 41	7 25	Woodensburg	8 26	11 21	
5 58	10 45	7 30	Arlem's Gro Le	8 22	11 17	
6 00	10 46	7 32	Le Em'ry Gro Ar	8 20	11 15	
6 57	11 28	8 40	Ar Baltimor Le	7 22	10 17	
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.	

BERLIN BRANCH R. R.—DAILY EX SUNDAY.—Leave Hanover at 5 50 a. m. and 1 and 5 42 p. m. for Berlin Junction, Abbottsto East Berlin and intermediate stations.

Leave East Berlin at 5.45, 8.35 and 11.25 a and 3 45 p. m. for Abbottstown, Berlin Jc., H over and intermediate stations.

HANOVER JUNCTION BRANCH.—D EXCEPT SUNDAY.—Leave New Oxford 11.55 Bendrix 12.04, p m, Hanover 12.15, Smiths Porters 12.29, Valley Jc. 12.33, Jefferson Cold Spring 12.46, Strickhouser's 12.52, ar Hanover Jc. 1.00 p. m

Leave Hanover Junction 1 40 p m, arrivin Hanover 2.30.

EASTERN EXTENSION B. & H. DIVIS —Leave Porters for York an intermediate tions at 7 30 and 9 33 a. m., and 12 29 and 5 m. Leave York for Porters and interme stations at 9 00 and 11 55 a.m., and 4 10 and p.m.

ON SUNDAYS ONLY —Leave Hanover Baltimore and intermediate stations at 6 23

Leave Baltimore for Hanover and interm ate stations at 4 35 a.m.

POTOMAC VALLEY RAIL ROAD.—L Hagerstown for Charlton, Clear Spring, Big and Cherry Run at 8 10 a. m, and 12 15 and p. m. Leave Cherry Run for Hagerstown intermediate stations at 5 20 and 9 40 a.m., 5 45 p.m.

J. M. HOOD, General Manager. B. H. GRISWOLD Gen'l Passenger
S M. MANIFOLD, Supt. B. & H. Div. JOSEPH LEIB, Div. Passenger

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Instruments of equal and e[illegible] greater power are made now. [illegible] have Violins, Guitars, Banjos, M[illegible] dolins, Pianos and Organs which [illegible] not excelled in quality, range, sw[illegible] ness or volume of tone by any ins[illegible] ment made.

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A GREAT SURPRISE
Awaits all who examine our f[illegible] stock of furniture, when they [illegible] the handsome and comforta[illegible] couches divane and sideboa[illegible] that we are offering at such [illegible] tractive prices.
We carry in stock at all time [illegible] large assortment of Baby Carriag[illegible] Bed and Parlor Suits, &c.
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